

News Analysis

Federalists, Separatists Split Montreal Into Two Camps

By Henry Giniger

MONTREAL, Nov. 18 (UPI)—Quebec's provincial election on Monday has left this city geographically divided into federalist and separatist camps. A casual look at the latest electoral map of Montreal Island reminds one of Cyprus, Beirut, Belfast or any other place where ethnic, ideological, religious and economic differences have split the population into opposing groups.

What happens in the Montreal area is important to Quebec's future, because more than half the population is concentrated here. Almost a third of the seats in the Quebec provincial Legislature are filled by Montrealers, and most of the power of economic decision in Quebec is situated here.

Roughly speaking, the eastern half of Montreal is of French origin and the western half is English. The dividing line has traditionally been Saint Lawrence Boulevard, which runs through the center of the city from north to south. Quebec as a whole is about 60 per cent French-speaking, but this percentage is reduced to about 65 per cent on Montreal Island, because it is here that the great bulk of the English-speaking population lives.

The French half of Montreal shows up solidly for the Parti Québécois, the party that stands for independence. Of the 69 seats won by this party in the national House of Commons, the French

part of Montreal supplied 17. On the western side, English Montreal gave the Liberal party 12 of the 28 seats that party managed to salvage from the wreckage. On the extreme western end of the island, the heavily English district of Pointe Claire also registered a federalist vote, but for the conservative National Union.

The vote showed a division not only between French and English but also between well-off and less well-off. There are well-to-do or at least middle-class districts in eastern Montreal, but as a whole there is a big sectional difference in incomes and in economic responsibility and power. One of the biggest grievances of the French Canadians, and consequently of the Parti Québécois, has been this disproportion between population and economic power, and the party has said it was "out to end the domination of the English over Quebec's economy."

Economic Split
This helps explain why disquiet reigns in the relatively affluent homes of western Montreal. Conversely, there is jubilation in the more crowded and plebeian eastern and southeastern sections.

Charles Bronfman, head of Seagram Distillers, chairman of the board of the Montreal Expos baseball team and one of the wealthiest residents of Westmount, threatened last Sunday to leave Quebec if the Parti Québécois won. Two days after its victory, he is still here and admitting that he had panicked. He now is saying he will stay and fight to keep Canada together.

Even tougher talk came from Bryce Mackasey, a Liberal party leader and former minister in the federal Cabinet, who came to provincial politics to help his political cause and won a seat in a western district, Notre Dame de Grace. Mr. Mackasey journeyed to Winnipeg, in the midwest, and declared to an English-Canadian audience, "Mr. Levesque is a dangerous man. Don't be taken by his smiles. He stands for independence and for nothing else."

René Levesque, as leader of the Parti Québécois, is to become premier of Quebec.

Ethnic Groups
More recently arrived ethnic groups in Montreal, such as Italians, Greeks and Portuguese, who are concentrated in the middle of the island, particularly in its northern sections, also influenced the election. They were furious with the Liberal government for trying to force their children into French schools, and consequently they contributed to the Liberal defeat, mostly by voting for the National Union. The Union gave them a chance to vote for federalism, which most of them support, and against the Liberals.

Robert Bourassa, the outgoing Premier, lost his district of Mercier, in the middle of Montreal, partly because a third of his electorate was of immigrant origin. A class division among the French could be seen in the district of Outremont, on the western side of Montreal, where many middle-class and upper-class French live. It went to the Liberals by a narrow margin, because most of these French also favor federalism.

The relatively calm, wait-and-see attitude of opponents of separatism has been helped by the equally calm and reassuring words of Mr. Levesque, who has promised not to pull Quebec out of Canada unilaterally until a referendum gives him a clear mandate to do so.

Polish Unit Says Police Tortured Detained Rioters
WARSAW, Nov. 18 (UPI)—Polish workers who protested against government-planned food price increases last June were tortured during their arrest, the committee for the defense of the workers said today.

The committee said in a letter to parliament that the detained workers were forced by police into a so-called "health track"—a double row of policemen who beat them up with batons.

Similar "health tracks" were put up in various prisons where the workers were detained, the committee said.

"There is mounting fear that the methods of Stalinism may return to Poland," it said in the letter.

The committee said the main victims of these tortures were the workers at Radom, 65 miles from Warsaw, and of the Ursus tractor plant near Warsaw.

"A total of 96 cases checked in Radom revealed 93 tortures and more than half of the 94 demonstrators arrested in the Ursus plant were also beaten up," the committee said.

Richardson Starts Trip
LONDON, Nov. 18 (UPI)—U.S. Commerce Secretary Elliot Richardson arrived today to start a 16-day economic and commercial mission that will also take him to Romania, Hungary, Yugoslavia, Morocco and Portugal.

17th SALT-2 Session
GENEVA, Nov. 18 (UPI)—U.S. and Soviet negotiators met for one hour 45 minutes yesterday at the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT-2). It was the 17th meeting in the second SALT round.

Israeli Sees Hostility
TEL AVIV, Nov. 18 (UPI)—Israel described the resolution approved by the United Nations General Assembly as "hostile."

A government source said the vote was unlikely to permit an Israeli decision to permit a UN fact-finding delegation to inspect educational and cultural facilities in the occupied Arab territory.

Unesco Vote Against Israel
(Continued from Page 1)
The "systematic Judaization of educational and cultural life," Israel recently invited Unesco to send a mission to the territories to investigate the Arab allegations and Western nations argued that it would be unfair to condemn Israel before the facts were reported by the group.

"The resolution prejudices the results of a fact-finding mission to investigate the allegations of fairness and equity," chief U.S. delegate Robert Kamm said in a statement after the vote.

"Why has it been thought necessary to criticize Israel before a single member of the fact-finding mission has stepped inside a single school?"

He said other sections of the resolution raised "mere allegations" to the status of "objectively reached conclusions."

The United States two years ago cut off its Unesco contributions—more than \$28 million—because of Unesco approval of what it considered anti-Israeli resolutions. U.S. Rep. Albert Gore, R-Minn., said today's vote would make it even more difficult to get Congress to change its mind.

Israel Sees Hostility
TEL AVIV, Nov. 18 (UPI)—Israel described the resolution approved by the United Nations General Assembly as "hostile."

A government source said the vote was unlikely to permit an Israeli decision to permit a UN fact-finding delegation to inspect educational and cultural facilities in the occupied Arab territory.



SOCIALIST REALISM?—Sculptor working on a statuette of a farmer sowing rice in paddies in Hupeh province of China. The caption noted that studio has no walls.

Saxbe, Leaving Post in India, Rees to Allow Says Relations Are Improved 2 to Appeal U.K. Ouster

By William Borders

NEW DELHI, Nov. 18 (UPI)—Ambassador William Saxbe is leaving his post in India this week, feeling "encouraged" about what he sees as improvements in the often tumultuous relationship between this country and the United States.

"When we first came here, you never heard anything good about the United States or anything bad about Russia," he said. "Now you still hear nothing bad about Russia, but you begin to hear something good about the United States occasionally."

"I think that they are beginning to get the idea that we are not infiltrating their government, that we are not interfering in their affairs, or that we're not going to encourage someone to attack them if we don't like their form of government," Mr. Saxbe said during an interview in his office in the modern white and gold embassy building here.

Mr. Saxbe, who has been here since March of last year, declined several times to comment substantively on the stern new government that came to India a few months after he arrived.

Ford's Aid Plan For Lisbon Needs Carter Follow-Up
WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 (UPI)—A Ford administration decision to spread a financial safety net for the Socialist government of Portuguese Premier Mario Soares will require follow-through action by the Carter administration, officials emphasized yesterday.

The project for aid to Portugal is intended to help Mr. Soares' minority government demonstrate it can survive without sharing power with Communists.

A \$300-million emergency loan through the Treasury Department can be supplied in the remaining life of the Ford administration. But the larger objective is an international consortium to provide Portugal with about \$1.5 billion, with the United States supplying about 30 per cent of that sum, or about \$450 million.

"The program has been approved in principle in the Executive Branch," a State Department spokesman said yesterday, while declining to discuss amounts or other details.

Raid in Jordan Claims 8th Victim
AMMAN, Nov. 18 (UPI)—An Egyptian banker injured in a Palestinian terror attack on the Intercontinental Hotel yesterday died of his wounds today, Amman radio said.

Kamal Abdul Gaber, manager of the Cairo branch of the Alexandria Bank, died at the Jordan University Hospital, the radio said. It gave no further details.

Mr. Gaber's death brought the casualty toll in yesterday's four-hour battle between four Black June terrorists and Jordanian Army commandos to eight dead and five wounded.

Richardson Starts Trip
LONDON, Nov. 18 (UPI)—U.S. Commerce Secretary Elliot Richardson arrived today to start a 16-day economic and commercial mission that will also take him to Romania, Hungary, Yugoslavia, Morocco and Portugal.

17th SALT-2 Session
GENEVA, Nov. 18 (UPI)—U.S. and Soviet negotiators met for one hour 45 minutes yesterday at the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT-2). It was the 17th meeting in the second SALT round.

Israeli Sees Hostility
TEL AVIV, Nov. 18 (UPI)—Israel described the resolution approved by the United Nations General Assembly as "hostile."

A government source said the vote was unlikely to permit an Israeli decision to permit a UN fact-finding delegation to inspect educational and cultural facilities in the occupied Arab territory.

Unesco Vote Against Israel
(Continued from Page 1)
The "systematic Judaization of educational and cultural life," Israel recently invited Unesco to send a mission to the territories to investigate the Arab allegations and Western nations argued that it would be unfair to condemn Israel before the facts were reported by the group.

"The resolution prejudices the results of a fact-finding mission to investigate the allegations of fairness and equity," chief U.S. delegate Robert Kamm said in a statement after the vote.

"Why has it been thought necessary to criticize Israel before a single member of the fact-finding mission has stepped inside a single school?"

He said other sections of the resolution raised "mere allegations" to the status of "objectively reached conclusions."

The United States two years ago cut off its Unesco contributions—more than \$28 million—because of Unesco approval of what it considered anti-Israeli resolutions. U.S. Rep. Albert Gore, R-Minn., said today's vote would make it even more difficult to get Congress to change its mind.

Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and other Indian leaders, stung by U.S. criticism of what they have done here, have pointed out repeatedly that the United States has friendly relations with governments that are more repressive than this one.

Mr. Saxbe's response to that is, "I don't think they realize that a lot of the attitude that we read in the American press and we hear from members of Congress is a sense of disappointment, because they did have a pretty deep, hardworking democracy here for a great number of years."

He said that he had deliberately tried to avoid the "interventionist" U.S. posture of the past, and that it had worked, having achieved for the United States a greater rapport with the Indians than they had at the time of his arrival.

At that time India was still smarting over the U.S. tilt toward the Pakistanis in the 1971 war and the announced U.S. decision to resume arms sales to them.

Home to Ohio
Now the 60-year-old ambassador, a former Republican senator and attorney general, is going home to Mechanicsburg, Ohio, where he runs a cattle farm.

He was particularly critical of suggestions that the United States might put pressure on the Indian government by threatening to withdraw its aid. "Our contribution is so insignificant compared to the Indian economy," he said.

"This is something that I run into with Congress. They give me a little ditty dab of grain—and it's foisted on them many times because we want to get rid of it—and then we come and say, 'All right, now we'll tell you how to run your country.'"

Compared with its total domestic harvest of about 120 million tons of grain this year, India received 600,000 tons in aid from the United States.

Tito Will Keep Up Defenses Despite Brezhnev Pledge
BELGRADE, Nov. 18 (Reuters)—Yugoslavia has served notice it will not relax its defenses despite a public assurance from Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev that the Soviet Union has no aggressive intentions.

Shortly after Mr. Brezhnev left here yesterday after a three-day visit, the Yugoslav news agency Tanjug gave extracts from an official report that said Yugoslavia's armed forces were capable of fighting against "any aggression, whether by land, sea or air."

Mr. Brezhnev, in a dinner speech here on Monday, ridiculed any suggestion that the Soviet Union was "a terrible, blood-thirsty wolf" that might one day devour the Yugoslav "Red Riding Hood."

He and President Tito signed a communiqué recognizing Yugoslavia's unfettered right to develop its own unorthodox form of Communism.

The communiqué followed closely the lines of a document adopted last June in East Berlin by a conference of European Communist parties, which recognized the principle of autonomy for national Communist parties.

17th SALT-2 Session
GENEVA, Nov. 18 (UPI)—U.S. and Soviet negotiators met for one hour 45 minutes yesterday at the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT-2). It was the 17th meeting in the second SALT round.

Israeli Sees Hostility
TEL AVIV, Nov. 18 (UPI)—Israel described the resolution approved by the United Nations General Assembly as "hostile."

A government source said the vote was unlikely to permit an Israeli decision to permit a UN fact-finding delegation to inspect educational and cultural facilities in the occupied Arab territory.

Unesco Vote Against Israel
(Continued from Page 1)
The "systematic Judaization of educational and cultural life," Israel recently invited Unesco to send a mission to the territories to investigate the Arab allegations and Western nations argued that it would be unfair to condemn Israel before the facts were reported by the group.

"The resolution prejudices the results of a fact-finding mission to investigate the allegations of fairness and equity," chief U.S. delegate Robert Kamm said in a statement after the vote.

"Why has it been thought necessary to criticize Israel before a single member of the fact-finding mission has stepped inside a single school?"

He said other sections of the resolution raised "mere allegations" to the status of "objectively reached conclusions."

The United States two years ago cut off its Unesco contributions—more than \$28 million—because of Unesco approval of what it considered anti-Israeli resolutions. U.S. Rep. Albert Gore, R-Minn., said today's vote would make it even more difficult to get Congress to change its mind.

But Tension Centers on the South

Most of Lebanon Is Reported Calm

BEIRUT, Nov. 18 (UPI)—Although fighting was reported continuing today in areas of the north and south not yet entered by the Arab peace-keeping army, most of Lebanon remained calm.

Palestinian leader Yasir Arafat left for Damascus to discuss the latest rifts in the guerrilla movement following clashes between the Syrian-backed As-Sa'iq group and a rival Palestinian faction.

Most tension appeared to center on the south, where Israeli-backed Christian rightists have been fighting against Palestinian-backed leftist forces. Beirut and the other four-fifths of Lebanon occupied by the Syrian-dominated Arab army were reported calm.

Troops Massed
Witnesses said leftists and rightists have massed about 4,000 troops each in the area of Marjayoun, a strategic Christian town close to the Israeli border, about 41 miles south of Beirut.

They said that the Christian rightists have deployed along a seven-mile line from Marjayoun south to the border village of Adessah, with the most leftists lined up opposite them on a 10-mile front stretching from the town of Kfar Teim to the Litani River and the hills above the town of Deir Mimas.

Both sides are equipped with tanks and heavy artillery, they said, adding that the Israelis were reported to have stationed troops and about 20 tanks below the far northern Israeli border settlement of Metulla, across the border from the Christian positions.

There were no reports of renewed fighting today, but tension climbed in the area following the capture yesterday by Christian-rightist forces of the formerly leftist-controlled village of Kfar Kala, close to the Israeli border and south of Marjayoun.

Open Secret
The Muslim-leftist forces charged that Israeli artillery and troops supported the Christian rightists, but this could not be confirmed. Although it has been an open secret that the Israelis have been providing arms and training to the rightists, so far there has been no hard evidence that Israeli soldiers have been involved in the fighting. However, there have been regular reports of Israeli "advisers" sighted among the rightist fighters.

In the north, the independent newspaper An-Nahar said, clashes have been going on since Sunday between rightists and leftists in the Tripoli area, with an escalation of fighting yesterday.

The Syrian-dominated Arab peace-keeping force has yet to extend its positions up the main

Tories Lead Labor by 25%, Poll Shows
LONDON, Nov. 18 (UPI)—A Gallup poll published by the London Daily Telegraph today gave the opposition Conservative party a 25-per-cent lead over the governing Labor party.

Only a month ago, the Conservative lead was 11.5 per cent.

The latest figures were: Conservatives 55 per cent, Labor 30 per cent, Liberals 11.5 per cent, others 2.5 per cent.

The big jump in support for the Conservatives was said to reflect public reaction to Britain's current economic situation.

Israel Reluctant on Meeting Arabs in Geneva but Would Go
TEL AVIV, Nov. 18 (UPI)—Israel is reluctant to resume the Middle East peace conference in Geneva even if Egyptian President Anwar Sadat sticks by his reported offer to negotiate without preconditions, government sources said today.

But they said that Israel would be willing to go to Geneva if Egypt turns down the Jerusalem proposal for bilateral talks aimed at ending the state of war between the two countries.

"We doubt that the most effective solution right now is the Geneva conference," a government source said. "We have already tried Geneva, and we know what it looks like."

He said that the two days of formal talks at the December 1975 Geneva conference "turned out to be another UN" with "the same propaganda speeches."

Israel, Egypt, Jordan, the United States, the Soviet Union and the United Nations took part in the two-day session. Syria, which had been invited, boycotted the talks.

Other Solutions
"We have come to the conclusion that after three years Geneva didn't do so well and we are looking for other solutions," the government source said.

The framework of the Geneva conference was used to formalize Israel's troop disengagement accords with Egypt and Syria, but Secretary of State Henry Kissinger worked out the actual peace agreements during peace shuttle to the region.

Despite Israel's concern about

highways from Beirut to Tripoli, in the north, and Sidon, in the south, a move expected this weekend.

Flights to Resume
PARIS, Nov. 18 (UPI)—Middle East Airlines and Air France said today that they were resuming regular flights to Beirut following the reopening of that city's airport.

AESA said that it would resume flights to Beirut tomorrow. Air France said that its service would begin soon.



LAUGHING MATTER—Philippe Desbordes, secretary general of the North Atlantic Assembly, laughing at a joke made by Secretary of State Henry Kissinger at an assembly session in Williamsburg, Va. It was the secretary's first public appearance since the U.S. election.

Willing to Advise Carter Team

Kissinger Sees a Good Chance For Settlement in Middle East

By Bernard Gwertzman

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 (UPI)—Secretary of State Henry Kissinger says that the Carter administration will inherit an unprecedented opportunity to help achieve a Middle East peace, and he is willing to lend advice on how to accomplish it.

Privately and publicly in recent days, Mr. Kissinger and his principal advisers on the Middle East have spoken in unusually optimistic terms about the prospects for a Middle East settlement in 1977. This contrasts with the pessimistic mood at the height of the Lebanon civil war crisis and the U.S. election campaign.

Mr. Kissinger's optimism, however, has been scored by Israelis and their supporters. They claim that he has been badly affected by what they call an Arab "peace campaign" aimed at influencing the incoming Carter administration to adopt a conciliatory attitude toward the Arab countries and to pressure Israel for territorial concessions.

"We believe the objective conditions for progress towards peace in the Middle East are better now than they have been perhaps at any time since the creation of the state of Israel," Mr. Kissinger said Tuesday to parliamentarians from NATO countries.

"We believe that the countries of the Middle East, through the experiences of the last few years, have learned that nobody can impose a program on the other, and that the easing of the tensions between Syria and Egypt may create conditions in which progress can be started toward peace negotiations," he said.

Because of Mr. Kissinger's intense involvement in Middle East diplomacy in the last three years,

Mr. Kissinger's optimism is viewed by many Israelis who believe that it puts undue pressure on Mr. Carter to plunge into negotiations and encourages the Arab side to believe that U.S. support for Israel is wavering.

Proposal to U.S. Firms
WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 (UPI)—Mr. Kissinger yesterday urged American firms to share in scientific and technological progress with the less-developed nations of the world, saying that such sharing would promote global stability and peace.

"The problem of world order," the secretary told an audience of more than 800 people invited to the State Department for a day-long national meeting on science, technology and development.

The social and economic aspects of this problem, Mr. Kissinger said, will in the years ahead determine whether the United States lives in a cooperative, progressive atmosphere with other nations or is continually embroiled in strife with others.

Any Place, Any Time
Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin said last night: "I'm ready to meet with Sadat, President of Egypt, in any place, at any hour and at any time. If he wants to meet with me in Geneva—he's welcome. If elsewhere, that's fine with me."

Government sources expressed doubt that Egypt really wants to resume the Geneva talks, saying that Mr. Sadat made his offer solely for propaganda reasons.

The Israeli government, using the United States as an intermediary, called on Egypt last spring to negotiate an end of the state of war between the two countries.

Israeli officials described such a nonbelligerence accord as a step short of a full-scale peace agreement, which, therefore, would require fewer Israeli concessions than full peace.

Calif. Population Up 1.5 Million in 6 Years

SACRAMENTO, Calif., Nov. 18 (AP)—California's population has grown by nearly 1.5 million in the last six years, partly because of an influx of thousands of Vietnamese refugees, officials said. Most of the new Californians, however, came from other parts of the United States.

On July 1, the population of California was 21,820,000, up from 20,325,000 on July 1, 1970, according to state estimates.

\$500,000 Posted As Miss Hearst's Bail by Father

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 18 (AP)—Patricia Hearst's father posted \$500,000 bail today and a state judge said that he assumed that a federal judge in San Francisco would release the young heiress from custody.

Superior Court Judge William Rinaldi said that he would not deny the Metropolitan Correctional Center at San Diego that Miss Hearst can be released if the federal judge agrees.

Judge Rinaldi refused a request from Miss Hearst's attorney, Al Johnson, to reduce her bail to \$250,000, but said that he would reconsider it after he hears the ruling of U.S. District Court Judge William Orrick.

"If she is released by the San Francisco court and if bail is substantial in that case, I certainly would consider reduction of bail," Judge Rinaldi said.

Randolph Hearst, president of The San Francisco Examiner, appeared before the judge with his son, David Hearst, and both signed documents giving personal surety to cover the \$500,000.

Richardson Starts Trip
LONDON, Nov. 18 (UPI)—U.S. Commerce Secretary Elliot Richardson arrived today to start a 16-day economic and commercial mission that will also take him to Romania, Hungary, Yugoslavia, Morocco and Portugal.

17th SALT-2 Session
GENEVA, Nov. 18 (UPI)—U.S. and Soviet negotiators met for one hour 45 minutes yesterday at the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT-2). It was the 17th meeting in the second SALT round.

Israeli Sees Hostility
TEL AVIV, Nov. 18 (UPI)—Israel described the resolution approved by the United Nations General Assembly as "hostile."

A government source said the vote was unlikely to permit an Israeli decision to permit a UN fact-finding delegation to inspect educational and cultural facilities in the occupied Arab territory.

Unesco Vote Against Israel
(Continued from Page 1)
The "systematic Judaization of educational and cultural life," Israel recently invited Unesco to send a mission to the territories to investigate the Arab allegations and Western nations argued that it would be unfair to condemn Israel before the facts were reported by the group.

"The resolution prejudices the results of a fact-finding mission to investigate the allegations of fairness and equity," chief U.S. delegate Robert Kamm said in a statement after the vote.

"Why has it been thought necessary to criticize Israel before a single member of the fact-finding mission has stepped inside a single school?"

He said other sections of the resolution raised "mere allegations" to the status of "objectively reached conclusions."

The United States two years ago cut off its Unesco contributions—more than \$28 million—because of Unesco approval of what it considered anti-Israeli resolutions. U.S. Rep. Albert Gore, R-Minn., said today's vote would make it even more difficult to get Congress to change its mind.

Noire nouvelle ligne
Votre nouveau parfum

SHOCKING YOU

Schiaparelli

PARIS

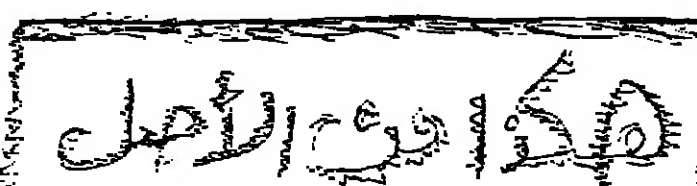
Dépositaires
Grands Magasins

WHEN IN MONTE-CARLO

Erli

Smartest things in town
for her, for him,
for the house

7, rue Grimaldi
Tel. 2.91.21



News Analysis: All Washington Is Looking Toward Plains, Ga.

By Hedrick Smith

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 (WP). —There is a saying in Washington that a "term" begins not on the date of his inauguration but on the day of his election, and in some sense this is already true of the Ford-Carter transition in spite of repeated disclaimers from President-elect Jimmy Carter.

When he decided to stage his transition to the presidency from Plains, Ga., rather than set himself up in Washington, the private explanation from his aides was that he did not want to crowd

President Ford in his final weeks in office. Yet even from a distant vantage point in south Georgia, the President-elect has upstaged the President, and, in the White House, the sense of release from the absolute rigors of exercising power has given vent to playfulness.

Pending With Burns

While Mr. Ford was golfing recently at Thunderbird Country Club in Palm Springs, Calif., Mr. Carter was busy looking presidential behind a lectern conducting two news conferences be-

fore an expanded following of reporters.

In the two weeks since winning the presidency, he has not only captured public attention with his methodical preparations for selecting the principal figures of his administration but has also plunged into some delicate public fencing with Arthur Burns, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, over the proper dosage of economic medicine for the nation's ailing economy.

Although modestly encamped about 800 miles south of the capital, he has summoned 15 Democratic congressional leaders

to the gracious, white-pillared mansion of Georgia's Sen. Herman Talmadge, to sound them out on Cabinet appointments and his plans for government reorganization.

Tomorrow, Director of Central Intelligence George Bush will go to brief Mr. Carter on the international situation, to be followed on Saturday by Secretary of State Henry Kissinger. Within days, tens of prospective candidates for high government positions will be flying to the Plains airfield to line up for their Cabinet interviews.

In Washington, a Latin Amer-

ican diplomat warns U.S. journalists over luncheon that Mr. Carter will find the Panama Canal Zone negotiations one of his earliest, most explosive problems. And at the glittering black-tie dinner for the Tutankhamen exhibition at the National Gallery of Art, a journalist just in from Cairo and no longer interested in the shuttle diplomacy of Mr. Kissinger but eager to meet Mr. Carter's press secretary, demands:

"How can I arrange to meet this Jody Powell if he is in Georgia?"

Kennedy Elapsed

For a city of endless gossip interests in new champions, the impending ascendancy of the former Georgia governor has not only upstaged the Ford White House but even eclipsed the eternal speculation about the activities and ambitions of Sen. Edward Kennedy of Massachusetts.

"Suddenly the Kennedy talk has stopped," commented a veteran political speechwriter. "Imagine being the elder statesman of the Democratic party at 44?"

"Caucus has faded," said a congressional aide close to both the Carter and Kennedy camps. "A lot of the old Kennedy hands are hanging back creep that they are no longer a government in exile."

Yet although Mr. Carter may be moving rapidly to capture political initiative and capture public interest before his inauguration Jan. 20, the change in mood here is entirely normal for the political season.

Outgoing administrations, shorn of long-term power, are reduced in their final weeks to tinkering and vaudeville. It happened in 1969, when President Dwight Eisenhower was largely dormant while national attention shifted to John Kennedy, or again in 1968, when President Lyndon Johnson holed up at his Texas ranch while Richard Nixon dominated the news from his headquarters at the Pierre Hotel in New York City.

Political Gravity

Outwardly, at least, Mr. Ford has taken this shift of political gravity in stride though not everyone in the White House has reacted with such equanimity. Ron Nessen, his press secretary, exploded in pique Tuesday when reporters started to ignore him in his own office in favor of Mr. Powell, the new spokesman for the incoming Carter administration.

But other Ford aides have seemed to enjoy the relaxation of releasing responsibility to their successors, gently poking fun at the arrival of the new entourage from the South. When Mr. Nessen introduced Mr. Powell to David Kennedy, the official White House photographer, Mr. Kennedy sauntered off with a thickly accented Southern greeting: "Hi, how yew?"

Other White House staffers, mocking the eagerness of Democrats to find jobs in the new administration, circulated a parody of a job application for the Carter White House. Along with a series of test questions (Sample: What is the second verse of Dixie? How do you drain a pond? Or to what magazines do you subscribe?), it asked applicants to list the position they sought and also the "position you really expect to get."

And a few blocks away, the President Ford Committee headquarters summed up the Republican sentiment by hanging out a sign from its 10th-floor offices: "There goes the neighborhood."



CLEAR—Homemade sign in the style of international traffic markers was put up by owner of a garden gate near a bar in Berlin.

Study Finds 47% In U.S. Forces Are Drug Users

OKLAHOMA CITY, Nov. 18 (AP).—Nearly half the enlisted men in the U.S. armed forces regularly use drugs, a Department of Defense study shows.

According to the study, described in the November issue of Private Practice, an Oklahoma City-based medical journal, the conclusions were based on a 1974 unpublished study of 700 Army soldiers.

The magazine, the official publication of the Congress of County Medical Societies, said among the findings were:

- Forty-seven per cent of the men admitted using drugs regularly, nearly twice the rate (27 per cent) found in a similar study conducted in 1969.

- Forty per cent of the men said they had used marijuana; the rest either used a number of drugs or were exclusive users of another drug.

- Heroin use was admitted by about 5 per cent of the soldiers, but researchers said this may be low because of a big increase in the availability of Mexican heroin.

Concorde Texas Runs Are Under Negotiation

DALLAS, Nov. 18 (Reuters).—British Airways and Braniff International Airways opened talks yesterday on a plan for Concorde service between here and London by way of Washington. Two U.S. agencies would have to approve the program.

British Airways crews would man the supersonic airframe between London and Washington, and Braniff crews would fly them at subsonic speeds between Washington and Dallas-Fort Worth Airport.

Kekkonen, Kadar Confer

BUDAPEST, Nov. 18 (UPI).—President Urho Kekkonen of Finland and Hungarian Communist party First Secretary János Kadar today discussed bilateral trade and questions of European security and cooperation, the Hungarian news agency said.

Carter's Executive Reforms Win Support of Congressmen

By Helen Dewar

LOVEJOY, Ga., Nov. 18 (WP).—President-elect Jimmy Carter yesterday won tacit approval from congressional leaders for authority to reorganize the executive branch, subject to veto by Congress. He also pledged to consult with congressional leaders before submitting his major legislative proposals.

Despite reports that Mr. Carter and Congress would get off to a shaky start, he and 16 members of the House of Representatives and Senate Democratic leadership emerged smiling and pledging cooperation after a three-hour lunch at the white-columned home here of Sen. Herman Talmadge, D-Ga., about 30 miles south of Atlanta.

Both Mr. Carter and the congressional leaders said afterward that the former Georgia governor's campaign pledge for a bureaucratic overhaul was discussed in general terms and no objections were raised to the idea of reinstating recently expired presidential authority, dating back to the 1950s, to propose executive branch changes subject to congressional veto.

Mr. Carter will meet with President Ford at the White House on Monday afternoon for the

first time since the election. They will discuss the transition between administrations.

Mr. Carter will not name any Cabinet members before Dec. 1, his press secretary said today.

During the campaign, Mr. Carter, charging that the federal bureaucracy was "inefficient" and "wasteful," said reorganization was a must and suggested that the 1,900 federal departments and agencies could be reduced to 300, although he did not spell out exactly how.

Efficiency Is Goal

"I would like for the Congress to take the fullest possible action commensurate with congressional restraints, with constitutional restraints, to direct me to make the executive branch efficient," Mr. Carter said.

He said no formal action was taken at the meeting but there was "remarkable compatibility" between himself and the congressional leaders on all matters discussed. Senate Finance Committee chairman Russell Long, D-La., said: "Everyone seemed to be favorable."

"If the meeting this afternoon was any indication of what lies ahead for this country insofar as congressional-presidential relations are concerned, the omens are all good," Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield, D-Mont., who is retiring in January, said.

"The President-elect said he wanted peace in the world, he wanted the economy of America to be moving and he wanted a balanced budget—we will work with him to that end," House Majority Leader Thomas O'Neill, D-Mass., said. He added, "He will have 100-per-cent cooperation from me."

'Very Fruitful'

Mr. Carter called it a "very fruitful interchange of ideas" and said he brought to it "a pledge on my part to do everything I can to restore harmony between the White House and the congressional leadership."

This was a reference to eight years of often-strained relations between the Republican-controlled White House and Democratic-dominated Congress.

Earlier yesterday, Mr. Carter's campaign treasurer, Robert Lipschutz, released a report that showed that the Georgian spent nearly \$35 million in winning the Democratic presidential nomination and the presidency, including almost all of his \$21.8 million in federal funds for the autumn campaign.

Mr. Carter spent \$13.2 million to win the nomination and "within 1 to 2 per cent" of his \$21.8-million federal grant for the general election campaign.



GETTING ACQUAINTED—A representative of a funeral home leaning on a coffin and speaking to a class in a high school in Rolling Meadows, Ill., a Chicago suburb. Several north suburban Chicago high schools have instituted courses in death as moves to humanize dying spread in the United States.

Planners Confident Capital Can Handle Carter Inaugural

By Karlyn Barker

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 (WP).—City and police officials say they will be ready for and welcome the hordes of out-of-towners expected to accept President-elect Jimmy Carter's open invitation to attend a week of inaugural festivities here.

After the elaborate preparations made to celebrate the nation's Bicentennial, the officials and Mr. Carter's own inaugural committee say, they have the resources and knowledge to manage the crowds, even if hundreds of thousands show up for the inauguration.

"I have no apprehension about the ability of the city to be host to citizens across the nation," Mayor Walter Washington said earlier this week through a spokesman. "They should feel welcome and secure."

The mayor was described as being "very enthusiastic" about Mr. Carter's invitation to all Americans—including up to 400,000 campaign workers whom Mr. Carter is personally inviting—to attend a "people's" inauguration.

Detailing plans for activities centered around the Jan. 20 inauguration, Burdyl Tirana, co-chairman of the Planning Committee, said that the city "is looking forward to the crowds" and a week of special cultural programs to commemorate the event. Mr. Tirana said that Wash-

Ford Approves Production of 60 More Missiles

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 (AP).—President Ford has approved production of 60 more Minuteman long-range missiles "to show our resolve" in the face of continued Soviet deployment of powerful new missiles, the Defense Department said yesterday.

The additional Minutemen, each equipped to carry three nuclear warheads, will be placed in storage, officials said.

The aim of the move, approved by Congress, is to keep open the only U.S. intercontinental ballistic missile production line.

The Pentagon indicated that a major factor in Mr. Ford's decision is the lack of U.S.-Soviet agreement on a long-term limitation on strategic nuclear weapons on both sides.

The action will leave the United States with 550 Minuteman-2 missiles and 450 single-warhead Minuteman-3 missiles in combat position.

Congress voted \$260.7 million earlier this year at Mr. Ford's request to keep open the Minuteman production line if he decided it was necessary.

KLM. From the people who know the businessman's needs.

KLM is the airline of the Dutch. People who've been in business so long, they're more than aware of the busy man's needs.

That's why KLM offers you fast, frequent flights to 40 European cities. And 70 others worldwide. As well as a good many extras. Like Royal Class. With all the space, peace and quiet you need to prepare for a meeting. Or just to relax—in first class comfort.

And Triple-F. Special check-in, on-board seating and luggage delivery facilities on routes between Amsterdam and New York, Chicago, Houston, Montreal, Toronto, Johannesburg, Mexico and Tokyo—if you've paid full economy class fare.

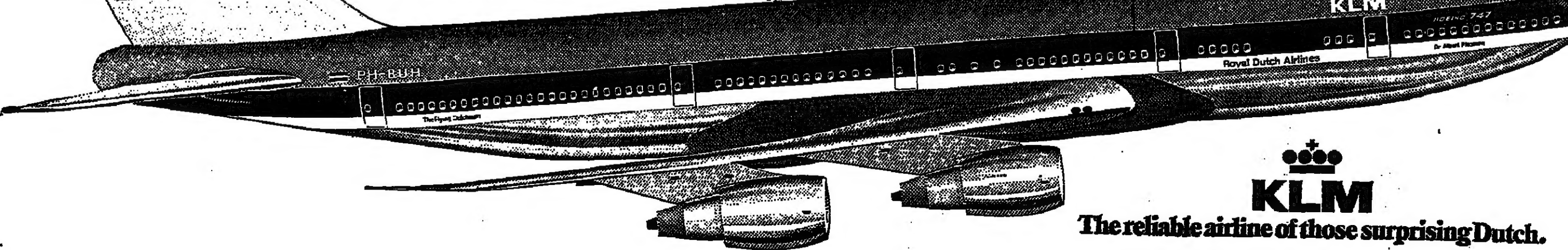


Then, there's Amsterdam Airport, KLM's homebase. Since it's all under one roof, transfers are a businessman's

dream. And five superb taxfree areas, of which three are specially close at hand for transit passengers.

And finally, there are the many facilities. Amsterdam, KLM's hometown, offers you 208 hotels, 18,000 beds. Nightclubs, cafes and restaurants by the hundreds for after hours relaxation.

Ask your travel agent for full details on KLM's services, and its hometown, Amsterdam. Or write to: KLM Advertising Department, AMS/MC, P.O. Box 7700, Schiphol-Oost, The Netherlands, for free information.



The reliable airline of those surprising Dutch.



Dutch General Fears Battle Deficiencies

NATO Is Warned on the Need to Match Arms

By James Goldsborough
PARIS, Nov. 18 (UPI)—Allied armies will face serious combat difficulties unless there is increased coordination of weapons production and utilization, a prominent Dutch general said today.

Brig. Gen. Rudyard Lawson, speaking in conjunction with the publication of a study on arms problems within the Atlantic alliance, said that in some areas,

notably communications, lack of coordination among the 14 NATO nations raised serious military questions.

But he said that last week's agreement between the United States and West Germany on developing common components for their new tanks was sound.

"We can live with this tank compromise," he commented. He said it showed that nations need not abandon their armaments industry to achieve what the military

calls weapons "interoperability."

The remarks by Gen. Lawson, who is on NATO's Arms Standardization Committee, drew attention to the growing debate within the alliance on the cost—both economic and social—of arms production, sales and duplication.

This debate has been fueled in recent weeks by several developments, including the tank replacement, U.S. difficulties with the European air defense missile

Roland, a report by two U.S. senators on NATO's strategic deficiencies and the publication by the Atlantic Institute of a study called "Towards Rationalizing Allied Weapons Production," by Gardner Tucker, former NATO assistant secretary-general.

Conventional War

The issue being posed today is how the NATO nations are to pay for a revised strategy that calls for increased emphasis on conventional weapons in case of a conventional war. This new emphasis means that everything from bullets and rifles to tanks and fighter aircraft must be improved at a time when many nations of the alliance are facing serious economic difficulties.

It does not mean that nuclear deterrents are being abandoned, only that an increasing number of military men think that war in Europe, if it comes, will be fought without nuclear weapons.

Gen. Lawson admitted that, for political and industrial reasons, it often is difficult for the NATO nations to avoid weapons duplication. But from a military viewpoint, he said, it was essential at least to achieve interoperability, "the ability of our forces to work together."

The new U.S. and West German tanks will be interoperable, he said, meaning they will share many common components, such as tracks, fuel and motors. This is important, he said, because "the first thing damaged in a tank battle is the tracks."

But many NATO systems are not interoperable, posing real battlefield problems. He said that tactical communications equipment was the worst example, meaning that unit commanders might not even be able to talk to each other. Another potential problem, he said, was aircraft. "We don't even know if the new MRCA and F-16 aircraft are interoperable," he said.

Three-Nation Effort

The MRCA aircraft is jointly developed by West Germany, Italy and Britain. The F-16 is used by the United States and several other allies. France uses neither.

Gen. Lawson agrees with the study by Prof. Tucker that the optimum solution would be specialization by different nations in different weapons, but so far there has been very little of this. The main culprit, all agree, is the United States, which buys very little from Europe.

The Franco-West German Roland missile was the first example of a major weapons system bought by the United States. That missile now has been modified by the United States at a cost of over \$200 million, and the Europeans are no longer even sure it is interoperable—that is, can be fired from the same launcher—with their own.

The Warsaw Pact nations, Gen. Lawson said, have a much greater degree of interoperability, principally because the Soviet Union is the principal supplier of all their major weapons systems.

Russia "More Threatening"

LONDON, Nov. 18 (UPI)—Attempts by the Warsaw Pact to achieve military superiority are "destabilizing and a threat to peace," said a communiqué today from the NATO Nuclear Planning Group.

Joseph Luns, the Dutch secretary-general of the Western alliance, said at a news conference: "The Soviet military machine is more threatening than it was six or seven years ago—on land, on sea, in the air and in nuclear capabilities."

Top Seismologist Quits in Sweden In Union Conflict

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 18 (UPI)—Prof. Mats Bostrom, head of the Uppsala Seismological Institute, has decided to retire because he cannot accept unions at his institute, sources said today.

Prof. Bostrom, 60, wrote a letter to Uppsala University Vice-Chancellor Gunnar Wickman this week saying that he would take a leave of absence until July 1977, when he would enter early retirement.

Two academic unions had written to Mr. Wickman calling for talks with Prof. Bostrom for the creation of an institute board with representation from all categories at the seismological center.

"We called a meeting for this morning, but Bostrom did not come," Mr. Wickman said. "Bostrom has refused to enter into talks with the unions."

The forming of a representative board was in line with a current push for democratization at the various institutes of Uppsala University.

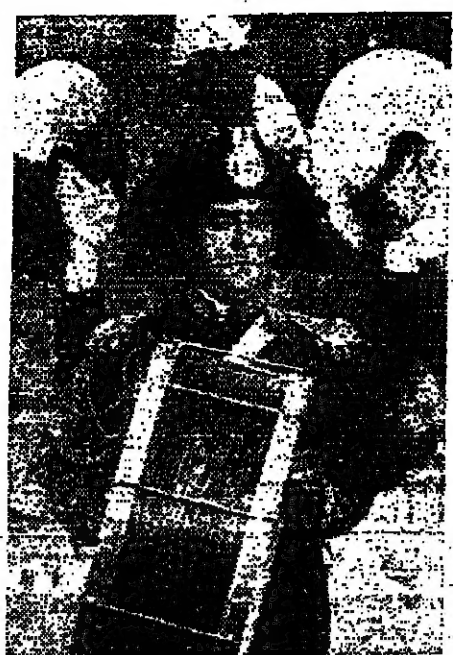
Thai Head Sees Better Ties to U.S.

BANGKOK, Nov. 18 (UPI)—Premier Thanin Kraivichien today predicted closer relations between Thailand and the United States, but said they will stop short of another U.S. military buildup.

Mr. Thanin told the first formal news conference he has held since taking office just over a month ago that he expects more U.S. interest in trade and technical exchanges.

When asked if he foresaw any discussions aimed at reopening U.S. military bases in Thailand, he said: "I don't think it would extend as far as that."

CYMBALIC—Drummer and fellow bandsman (mostly hidden) playing during soccer match in Rome.



Mao's Widow Called Arrogant, Demanding

Chiang Ching Target of Wave Of Critical Studies by Chinese

By Jay Mathews

HONG KONG, Nov. 18 (UPI)—Mao Tse-tung's widow, Chiang Ching, is portrayed in a new study drawn up in China as a pious, playing, animal-loving, and somewhat of an ancient China and 40 years ago contributed to a birthday gift for her husband's band's foe, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

The portrayal, by amateur journalists from the Wuhan University mass criticism group and the Kwangtung Chinghsan Library, is not meant to be flattering. The authors are Communist party members determined to discredit the woman who allegedly tried to seize power after her husband died and who is now under arrest.

Despite the authors' purpose, the quotations attributed to her in the study reveal an individual who possesses a certain charming frankness. Miss Chiang leaves the impression of a somewhat impulsive political innocent.

"Some people said that I want to become Empress Lai or Wu Tse-tien," a Hunan provincial broadcast quotes her as saying. It goes on to indicate that she knew how few of China's generals and bureaucrats she could rely on, and it attributes this statement to her: "In point of class, I am more progressive than they. In point of capability, I am inferior to them. They could win over others as confederates."

"She babbled"

The broadcasts always preface her quotations with "she babbled" or "she said crazily," but the words themselves reveal someone frankly admitting she is up against it: "I suffered great defeat. In July, August and September last year, the Politburo struggled against me for two months," a Hubei broadcast quotes her as saying. "I couldn't make it, though I wanted to. This time, I am not afraid of anything."

From places she visited in the last few years, reports that she was self-indulgent and had an arrogant disdain of common people. But Miss Chiang is also shown as someone who, as an actress and politician with no family ties or money of her own, overcame obstacles through sheer bravado and enthusiasm and never planned very far in advance. The stories suggest a woman who realizes that with her husband and son protector near death she has time for one last bender before all the parties are over.

"On one occasion," said a Kwangtung broadcast, "when Chiang Ching came to Canton, she lived in a certain place by the side of the Pearl River. She was disturbed at night by noise. She fiercely ordered the public security personnel to seal off the traffic on the river and block the area to search for the noise. After a lot of hard work, the public security personnel finally found out that it came from some nearby factories, which were building ships. Chiang Ching immediately ordered the departments concerned to demand forcefully that the workers at this workshop should cease night production."

She always had trouble sleeping. No planes could land at the airport near the Summer Palace when she vacationed there. Cars had to turn off their engines a kilometer from a cottage she stayed in on Zedun Island.

When she visited a zoo, all the employees and other visitors had to clear out. "When she wanted to go to the Orchid Garden," said another Kwangtung report of a Canton visit, "there could be no dust, the leaves of the trees along the roadside there. When she wanted to go to the West Garden, there could not be a single flying insect there."

She sent favorite goldfish from Peking to Canton as air cargo. Three horses were taken by plane to Hainan Island so she could ride, the broadcasts said.

The staff of the Kwangtung

Opium Smuggler Gets Burmese Death Penalty

RANGOON, Nov. 18 (UPI)—A Burmese court yesterday sentenced an alleged top dealer in opium, Lo Hsing-han, to death on charges of high treason.

The three-man bench also sentenced Lo to life imprisonment for smuggling opium, heroin, jade and gems out of this country and for the illegal importation of gold bars, automobile spare parts, arms and ammunition. His trial lasted more than three years.

WINE

Going, Going, Almost Gone—France's Chateau Margaux

By Jon Winroth

PARIS, Nov. 18 (UPI)—Chateau Margaux has been a G. news and rumors for several years now. Are the G. Pierre and Bernard, father and son, selling the most famous wine estate in the world? This is probably the single most glamorous piece of news in the wine world's greatest red wine, Chateau Margaux, producing one of the world's greatest red wines, a first great growth in the 1855 classification of the Medoc.

Since the French Ministry of the Economy and Finance the sale of Chateau Margaux to the American National Corporation earlier this year, the Cimetiere have decided to only way out for them is to hold a public auction, as they are last night in a press conference at the Maison de l'Amérique Young Turk.

Three years ago Bernard Cimetiere was still the Young of the Bordeaux wine trade, his dark hair down to his shoulders and casually dressed in turtleneck shirts, as he proclaimed philosophies in the wine trade, abandoned as precipitously as he began.

Last night his hair was short and graying, he wore a piece of gray business suit. The Cimetieres, whose company exclusively in Bordeaux wines, invested heavily during the 1960s and signed contracts with a lot of growers. They had to be to honor these contracts even after the boom turned to bust, financing growing stocks of wine became ever more onerous, current rising sales of Bordeaux. Something had to go and Chateau Margaux, set up as a company separate from the wine firm.

But they signed a contract with National Distillers to sell Chateau Margaux for some \$2 million francs (\$384,000). But the French government exercised its authority to stop it. No person, company or group outside the franc zone, outside Common Market or non-resident in France can buy any property in France without the permission of the Ministry of the Economy and Finance. No reason was given at first, and later the government explained its fears that National Distillers would "pass Chateau Margaux."

The Cimetieres were told that the Credit Agricole bank held them out but this turned out to be impossible for reasons. The bank was already a creditor of Chateau Margaux which did not make things easy, and had already loaned sums after last summer's drought.

So in desperation the Cimetieres have decided that the only course open to them is a public auction, which will be a precious national heritage in the hands of the highest bidder with no guarantee that quality be maintained as National Distillers had agreed to do. The date of the auction will be announced before the end of the year unless a last-minute buyer shows up. At public auction, anyone established in the Common Market bid. If the government didn't like the idea of American ownership perhaps they will prefer German, with revalued marks that far in France.

PARIS THEATER: Reviving Giraudoux Too Faithfully

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, Nov. 18 (UPI)—When Jean Giraudoux was in New York to see the S. N. Behrman adaptation of his "Amphytrion 38," he said he no longer recognized his play. Behrman had abbreviated many of its whimsical philosophical allusions and eliminated others, editing the text into a vehicle for his stars, Lynn Fontanne and Alfred Lunt, experts at sophisticated comedy. It became an immediate Broadway hit.

The revival of the play here at the Theatre Edouard VII makes it seem, in retrospect, that there was theatrical wisdom in Behrman's minor surgery. True, the English version compromised with elements of the original, but it committed no open act of treachery. It simply took the script out of its context and transformed it into a better show.

Premiere

"Amphytrion 38" was first seen in Louis Jouvet's 1929 production. Giraudoux is often acclaimed as the foremost French dramatist of the interwar years. The lofty position he occupied and continues to occupy in certain histories of the period—requires brief explanation.

After 1918, none of the major figures of the prewar French theater—Furber, Brieux, and Donnay—contributed anything of consequence. Claudel maintained his ban of the performance of "Le Soulier de Satin" and "Parade de Moliere" (written or rewritten at that time). They were not staged until much later. Among the rising playwrights were Jean Giraudoux, Marcel Achard, and Jean Cocteau.

Yves Guena, Giraudoux party national secretary, announced he would head a delegation to see Prime Minister Raymond Barre "to call his attention to the gravity of the [Paris] problem."

In the first open breach in the alliance, Pierre Bas, a Gaullist parliamentarian and leader of the Paris coalition of the major party and Giraudoux party partners took on new dimensions.

Yves Guena, Giraudoux party national secretary, announced he would head a delegation to see Prime Minister Raymond Barre "to call his attention to the gravity of the [Paris] problem."

In the first open breach in the alliance, Pierre Bas, a Gaullist parliamentarian and leader of the Paris coalition of the major party and Giraudoux party partners took on new dimensions.

Yves Guena, Giraudoux party national secretary, announced he would head a delegation to see Prime Minister Raymond Barre "to call his attention to the gravity of the [Paris] problem."

In the first open breach in the alliance, Pierre Bas, a Gaullist parliamentarian and leader of the Paris coalition of the major party and Giraudoux party partners took on new dimensions.



Jean Giraudoux "Amphytrion 38"

god visits her at night, in the person of the band who is away at the Plautus. Moliere, Dryden, Kleist have told the story bolder, broader terms. Giraudoux in this 38th version, limit the old fable with revised, lighting, flooding the scene with a deep understanding of human foibles.

It is admirably performed by the Edouard VII. Simone is a glowing vision, a goddess, a wife so loyal that she is the temptation of immortality remain in preference a man and suffer the mortal's fate, a typical Giraudoux.

Jean Cocteau was the whip of the avant-garde, while Antonin Artaud conducted his experiments underground, as it were, in a new writer of bourgeois would bob up—Gautier, Proust and Raynal are names that come to mind—and then disappointingly disappear. Two came to stay: Marcel Pagnol with his Marseilles watercolor trilogy and Edouard Bourdet with his silent satires.

In the field of poetic fantasy Giraudoux ruled, with Obeys and Cocteau, working away from the mainstream, as possible contenders. There was noble purpose and a fine lyricism. In Giraudoux's plays and there still is appropriating on several occasions the creatures of mythology, he gave them fresh form. The operatic composers anticipated him in this, but to different ends. They hurled their adopted gods and mortals. In contrast, Giraudoux used them as the instruments to voice his original views. He brought them closer to humanizing them, but he avoided all sentimentality. There was a real tonic tang to his gentle irony and he wrote exquisitely.

It remains a pleasure to hear the polished dialogue of "Amphytrion 38," retelling the story of Jupiter and Alcmena, the general's wife. The

god visits her at night, in the person of the band who is away at the Plautus. Moliere, Dryden, Kleist have told the story bolder, broader terms. Giraudoux in this 38th version, limit the old fable with revised, lighting, flooding the scene with a deep understanding of human foibles.

It is admirably performed by the Edouard VII. Simone is a glowing vision, a goddess, a wife so loyal that she is the temptation of immortality remain in preference a man and suffer the mortal's fate, a typical Giraudoux.

Jean Cocteau was the whip of the avant-garde, while Antonin Artaud conducted his experiments underground, as it were, in a new writer of bourgeois would bob up—Gautier, Proust and Raynal are names that come to mind—and then disappointingly disappear. Two came to stay: Marcel Pagnol with his Marseilles watercolor trilogy and Edouard Bourdet with his silent satires.

In the field of poetic fantasy Giraudoux ruled, with Obeys and Cocteau, working away from the mainstream, as possible contenders. There was noble purpose and a fine lyricism. In Giraudoux's plays and there still is appropriating on several occasions the creatures of mythology, he gave them fresh form. The operatic composers anticipated him in this, but to different ends. They hurled their adopted gods and mortals. In contrast, Giraudoux used them as the instruments to voice his original views. He brought them closer to humanizing them, but he avoided all sentimentality. There was a real tonic tang to his gentle irony and he wrote exquisitely.

It remains a pleasure to hear the polished dialogue of "Amphytrion 38," retelling the story of Jupiter and Alcmena, the general's wife. The

Travel in style. New Pan Am Service.

Now there's a flight every Thursday and Sunday from FRANKFURT to BELGRADE, ISTANBUL and ANKARA.

FRANKFURT depart 10.35

BELGRADE arrive 12.15 depart 12.50

ISTANBUL arrive 15.15 depart 15.45

ANKARA arrive 16.40

Ask a travel agent about Pan Am's new service.

PAN AM
The world's most experienced airline.

مكتبة الأمل

OPEC Hesitates

The Organisation of Petroleum Exporting countries appears to be considering postponement of a scheduled meeting next month at which it was expected to put through another oil price increase—variously estimated at anywhere from 5 per cent to 40 per cent.

It is conceivable that OPEC's hesitancy is a result of efforts by the United States and other oil-importing countries to exert countervailing power on the oil exporters. But this seems unlikely. Despite all the hullabaloo a few years ago about "operation independence," the failure of the United States to put together an effective energy development and conservation policy, combined with recovery from the depth of the 1974-75 recession, has made this country even more dependent on imported oil than it was before the Arab oil embargo.

What is actually deterring OPEC from an immediate and large price increase appears to be the danger to the world economy—and hence to the market for OPEC oil. The OPEC countries are particularly concerned, both politically and economically, about the threat to the poor oil-importing Third World nations with whom the oil-rich OPEC states are trying to make common cause against the advanced industrial countries of the West.

If OPEC were to impose another big price increase now, the strain on world markets resulting from both increased inflation and renewed slump could be unbearable. Balance-of-payments deficits of many countries, both developed and developing, could get out of control. Banks and other private lenders, already unable to expand their loans to foreign countries without going beyond the limits of prudent risk-taking, would have to cut back lending more sharply—and possibly see their existing loans go bad. The effect

on the international monetary system and on world trade and investment could be devastating.

Caught in a bind largely of their own making and potentially disastrous to their own interests, OPEC leaders are searching for solutions which would require no sacrifice on their part. One gimmick under consideration would be to set up a two-price system, with a high oil price for industrial nations and a cut-rate price for developing countries. But such two-price systems might soon break down, and oil would leak from poor to rich, through a kind of black market.

Another OPEC solution, offered by the President of Venezuela, Carlos Andres Perez, would be for the oil exporters to use the threat of oil price increases as a lever to pry more help from the industrial to the developing countries—for instance, by scaling down the oil price increase in exchange for higher commodity prices and other trade concessions for developing countries in Western markets. But many industrial nations, of which Britain and Italy are only the two most conspicuous cases, already suffer from excess unemployment, inflation and payments deficits. To aggravate their problems now not only by higher oil prices but higher prices of other imported commodities would almost surely damage rather than help the market for products of the poor, developing nations.

There is no *Deus ex machina* for OPEC in this hazardous world economic situation. OPEC should recognize that oil prices, already too high, are severely jeopardizing international financial stability and ought to be reduced, and not raised, for the sake of their own economic future as much as for that of the rest of the world.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

Congressional Watergate?

For the last several years, a mysterious Korean "businessman" known as Tongsun Park has been exceptionally active in Washington political and social circles. He was the chief organizer of a luxurious private club in Georgetown where, according to one informed estimate, about 300 members of Congress were entertained at parties at one time or another. But entertainment was only the beginning of Mr. Park's activities.

One former member of the House of Representatives says Mr. Park offered him substantial campaign contributions that he rejected. Another has told the press that he, too, rejected a proffered campaign contribution but that his wife then accepted a gift of \$10,000 in cash from Mr. Park. Still another has testified to a federal grand jury about his relations with Mr. Park, including his secret partnership in an export-import business from which he drew \$60,000 to \$70,000 in profits. A distinguished present member has acknowledged that he received more than \$3,000 as a gift from Mr. Park. And so it goes.

It is now apparent that Mr. Park is an intelligence agent for the government of South Korea. Though money, parties and junkets, his mission was to influence congressional opinion and to sustain a high level of U.S. military aid for his country. There are reports that as many as 80 members of Congress, including well-known figures in both parties, have been financially involved with Mr. Park.

Since the U.S. government through its CIA has intervened extensively in the political affairs of foreign countries and since U.S. corporations have bribed leading political figures in the Netherlands, Italy, Japan and other countries, Americans are in no position to point with moral disdain at South Korea. Nevertheless, corruption must be exposed and cleared up.

If the involvement of members of Congress is as widespread as fragmentary evidence now suggests, it is unrealistic to expect Congress to investigate itself. The Bobby Baker and Gulf Oil cases are melancholy precedents in this regard. Mr. Baker, the former secretary of the Senate, was driven from his post a dozen years ago and eventually imprisoned; but the public never learned the full story of his involvement with lobbyists and influential members of the Senate. Similarly, the list of recipients of large financial donations from the Gulf Oil Co. has never been made public. One of the recipients, a retiring senator, was briefly the subject of an inquiry by the Senate Rules Committee, but that excessively discreet body voted this fall to bury the subject.

Mr. Park's activities are now under investigation by a new section of the Justice Department established to look into allegations against public officials. Because of diplomatic immunity and the legal complexities of this affair, however, the Justice Department may be able to prosecute few, if any, of the participants. In that event, rumors of corruption would continue to swirl around the Congress. Another half-hearted inquiry by the Rules Committee cannot dissolve such a smog.

When the Watergate scandal raised grave questions about the integrity of the executive branch, Congress insisted upon the appointment of a distinguished attorney with full powers as an independent special prosecutor. If the Justice Department investigation is inconclusive, the public interest requires that Congress follow an analogous procedure, choosing an attorney to lay out the facts. Information is more important than indictments. This time there must be no cover-up on Capitol Hill.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

International Opinion

Ireland and Extradition

The completion of the Council of Europe's Convention on Terrorism leaves this country in a decidedly peculiar position—it is, of the 19 member-states, the one most directly threatened by terrorism (witness the recent emergency legislation) and yet remains the only one of the 19 unable to put its signature to a measure specifically designed to help to combat that threat.

The explanation lies in that all too familiar alibi around the nation's neck, the 1937 Constitution. That commits Ireland to following the "generally accepted principles of international law" in its relations with other states, and the legal view is that the courts

would find unconstitutional any attempt to implement the new convention, which specifically rules out what has been and still is a generally accepted principle, that political motivation for a crime grants the accused immunity from extradition.

The government's attempts to have an alternative provision allowing for trial on the spot, rather than extradition, obviously made little impression on the other states. The British make no secret of the fact that they regard this principle, as enshrined in the new Criminal Law Jurisdiction arrangements here, a poor second-best to extradition. . . .

—From the Irish Times (Dublin).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

November 19, 1901

WASHINGTON—Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, today visited Mr. John Hay, the Secretary of State. He was charged by the Czar to convey to Mr. Hay various cordial expressions of His Majesty's sentiments of a character complimentary to Americans. He also plans to see President Roosevelt and will deliver a personal message expressing His Majesty's condolence at the death of the late President McKinley.

Fifty Years Ago

November 19, 1926

PARIS—The work that is being done by the Rockefeller Foundation in restoring and preserving the palaces, monuments and cathedrals of Versailles, Rheims and Fontainebleau was the subject of a talk by Mr. Welles Bosworth, who is in charge of the architectural work of the Foundation. Mr. Bosworth spoke at the luncheon of the American Club of Paris. Mr. Bosworth lauded the generous spirit of Mr. Rockefeller in helping France, and the world,



"Four Years Is a Long Time, Dear . . . and What if Carter's Re-Elected?"

U.S. and Egypt: The Arms Issue

By William Beecher

WASHINGTON—In just four weeks the first two of six C-130 military transports promised to Egypt will roll off the assembly line in Marietta, Ga., ready for delivery.

It's doubtful the event will be noticed 125 miles to the south, in Plains, Ga., where President-elect Jimmy Carter is busily putting together a government and a program.

But one of the earliest and toughest decisions Carter will have to make, soon after assuming office, is whether to continue or fundamentally change U.S. policy toward the Middle East, and particularly toward Egypt, one of the prime movers in the Arab world.

Critical in Campaign

During the campaign Carter criticized large arms sales to the Middle East, the Arab boycott of firms doing business with Israel and escalating prices of Middle East oil.

But campaign rhetoric, however reflective of a candidate's true beliefs, does not always provide a good guide to subsequent policy decisions.

One of the first in this area facing Carter will be an urgent request from Egyptian President Anwar Sadat to honor commitments made by Secretary of State Henry Kissinger to provide more than 100,000 U.S. arms over the next 10 years.

Sadat is known to want from the United States such weapons as F-4 combat jets, TOW anti-tank missiles, Hawk air defense missiles and either new tanks, or new engines to keep his Soviet-made tanks operating.

Carter's campaign criticism of fueling the arms race in the Middle East would seem to preclude his approval of such sales. But even if he were somehow willing, it is extremely doubtful that Congress, which expressed reservations about supplying six C-130 transports, would sanction advanced arms which could affect the military balance with Israel.

Shift of Jets

One could argue that 20 to 40 F-4s could hardly upset the balance. But Saudi Arabia is getting 110 F-4s, specially equipped to fire TV-guided Maverick air-to-ground missiles, and if Egyptian pilots were trained on their own F-4s it would raise questions about the possibility of a sudden shift of the planes from Saudi Arabia to Egypt in the event of another Arab-Israeli war. Such a transfer would make much less sense if Egyptian pilots were not thoroughly trained in the aircraft.

The Ford administration has encouraged Britain, France and other allies to sell advanced weapons to Egypt. But Sadat was told frankly after the fiasco raised over the C-130s that no new deals would be considered by the United States until after the presidential election.

It's understood that Egypt has been reluctant to send 20 military officers to the United States for training in U.S. military schools, approved a year or so ago, until Washington likes the belief on whether it will supply arms in quantity.

Some Ford administration officials wonder privately whether Carter will freeze arms sales to the Middle East and elsewhere pending a thorough re-study of U.S. weapons transfer policy worldwide, or whether, in the

case of Egypt, he will perceive a need to provide something fairly early in order to nurture U.S. influence in Egypt.

Some policy-makers feel there are certain categories of military equipment that Egypt very much wants and that Israel, and its supporters in Congress, would not be all that upset about.

Communications

For example, Egyptian officers believe their tactical communications system is a shambles. They would like U.S. two-way radios and tactical switchboards. Cairo, in fact, has quietly sounded out U.S. officials about the possibility of setting up a factory in Egypt to co-produce a small U.S. walkie-talkie radio.

Egypt also is interested in U.S. helicopters, either direct purchase or co-production. It wants some helicopters to use in anti-submarine warfare and some for troop transport.

Sadat served notice of his mounting impatience when he told a visiting delegation of senators a few days ago that he understands a new administration must take some time to get its policy bearings, and that arms for Egypt are not popular in Congress, but that delay could be dangerous because "this area is an explosive."

He added: "I don't know whether Congress will agree if I ask the United States for arms. But I think it's an obligation now. We are friends and you know my policy. I have proved myself to you."

He was referring both to Egypt's severing of its military dependence on the Soviet Union and of its two Sinai disengagement agreements which had the effect of reducing Egyptian forces from the common Arab military threat to Israel, for the time being at least.

Sadat took those steps largely because he believed the United States offered a better chance of pressuring Israel to settle outstanding issues and of rescuing the teetering Egyptian economy than did continued reliance on the Soviet Union.

But there are persistent reports that a number of Egyptian generals are growing increasingly bitter about planes and tanks breaking down for want of spare parts, and rumormongering that unless Sadat can reverse the deterioration of the arms forces in the West, perhaps he had better swallow his pride and re-establish his Soviet connection.

During the presidential campaign, U.S. firms were denied permission to demonstrate such sophisticated, even a single tactical switchboard, in Egypt, well placed sources say.

Some government analysts feel the Carter administration might be interested in considering such nonlethal systems.

Tank Engines

But even an item like a tank engine could be a quite different matter. In the 1973 war Egypt captured an Israeli T-64 tank of Soviet manufacture. Previously captured by Israel from Syria, it had been refitted with a General Motors engine.

Egypt raised a question of getting General Motors engines for about 500 of its Soviet tanks and was told an Egyptian armor has always figured centrally in past Egyptian offensives against Israel.

An additional factor the Carter administration will have to weigh

as it looks at the question of arms to Egypt is the extent to which some additional weapons, as an example of U.S. "even-handedness," might encourage Sadat to take an active but moderate role in seeking a comprehensive peace settlement in the Middle East.

Sadat may well have been sending a signal to the President-elect recently when he said he is interested in a full peace treaty with Israel, not just a non-belligerency agreement.

Mr. Beecher, a member of the Washington bureau of the Boston Globe, is a former deputy defense secretary for public affairs.

Privacy for the President-Elect

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON—Well, the White House press corps' Southern army went to church Sunday with Jimmy Carter and gave us his account of the debate over the attempted ouster of the Rev. Bruce Edwards by the deacons of Plains Baptist Church.

If anyone in that chilled and rain-soaked crowd of reporters raised the question whether the massive coverage of this story suggested anything about the press's recognition of the distinction between church and state, it escaped attention.

It was just assumed, apparently, that what Jimmy Carter did in his place of worship was grist for the mill to those assigned to cover his activities as President-elect.

Let me say quickly that in this case, I think the intrusion of the press into the normally private area of a public official's religious life was justified by the exceptional circumstances.

Conflict

Carter himself had made much of both his religious faith and his commitment to the fight against segregation. The dramatic conflict between the deacons and the pastor had already moved beyond the doors of the church and into the public domain.

And for a nation rightly eager for clues on how its new President would react when his abhorrence to his church coincided with a principle he had eloquently stated, the test was certainly one that deserved—indeed required—coverage.

But I still wish there had been a shred of acknowledgment that this was an exceptional instance, for there were other things that indicated no awareness at all by the press of the distinction between the public and private lives of the Carters.

There were lengthy feature stories about the drinking habits of Carter's brother Billy. There were stories speculating about the school nine-year-old Amy will attend in Washington, and the church the Carters will join when they come to the capital. There were yards of copy on the new "in people" and "out people" of the Carters' Washington society.

There's nothing new about this sort of effort to explore every aspect of the life of what we are pleased to call "the First Family." But this sort of treatment still sits uncomfortably with the notion—also widely expressed in the press—that we ought to pay

attention to the privacy of the President-elect.

When Jerry Ford became President, the suggestion was made in this space that the press offer a deal to the new President, swapping more coverage of his public role for increased privacy in the Ford's personal life.

That trade was never achieved. Ford did grant vastly increased access to the official White House—including far more frequent press conferences—as part of his own effort to change the atmosphere from the neurotic secrecy of the Johnson and Nixon years.

But there were no reciprocal favors from the press. Instead, Betty Ford was pressed to share with the U.S. television public her reaction to a theatrical affair by her daughter, and the dating habits of the Ford young people became a matter of great press attention, just as did the President's old technique on vacations at Walt.

None of this particularly hurt the Fords, Betty Ford became an enormously popular figure, and

lished for her under us as for her courage in covering her serious illness. The Fords' family became and political asset. In fact, family members were featured in his campaign.

Carter has already made clear that his presidency will be a family affair. His wife, sons and cousins and grandchildren numbers campaigned him, and his own speeches heavily on family anecdotes establishing the "intimacy" said he sought with his audience.

Nonetheless, futile as it may be, there is an impulse here to one more plea that some parts of the Carters' lives be kept off-limits.

It is going to be difficult to put it mildly—to shepherd bright, precocious daughters through her teenage years in the atmosphere of the White House. Amy Carter's happiness is of greater concern to Carter's supporters than that of any of his past presidents. And she is of prime importance to the Carters, and to the privacy for her and her life is not an unreasonable request.

And as for beer-drinking and his pals at the gas station well, they can probably take care of themselves.

But for every feature story Billy, the newspaper or other responsible should be required to run a full-scale analysis of the base budgeting and the recent Carter's task force on government reorganization.

That would break them of a habit.

Energy Policy Needed

Carter and Oil Price

By Anthony Lewis

WASHINGTON—Two months before he becomes President, Jimmy Carter is being importuned to play a quasi-official role on this issue and that. The British want him to join plans for support of the pound. The State Department would like him to send a tough private message to the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries, warning against an oil price increase.

It is natural that people concerned with particular problems should want to involve the man who before long will make the decisions, and it is tempting for him. But Carter has so far wisely resisted temptation. On the critical oil issue he has confined himself to expressing, as a person with "no responsibility in the government," the "hope" that prices will not rise. Keeping hands off is wise for reasons of both politics and policy, as the oil case shows. If Carter began working with the State Department now, he would be in a situation that he could not control. If the intervention with OPEC were ineffectual, the odds indicate, his political image—and potential for influence in the world—would have been damaged.

1932-33 Crisis

Franklin Roosevelt was pressed to act under even more urgent circumstances, the economic crisis of 1932-33. Arthur Schlesinger tells the story well in "The Age of Roosevelt." President Hoover asked the president-elect to "the White House to discuss joint action, then wrote him a long letter urging it. Finally telephoned him twice the night before the inauguration. Roosevelt resolutely refused to become involved.

Roosevelt and his aides perceived a danger beyond that of taking political responsibility without power. Agreement with Hoover could have been achieved only by accepting many of his premises—and thus tying the new administration to failed policies.

That danger is acute in the oil price situation now. If Carter took part in a diplomatic demarche, he would effectively be adopting as his own a policy that has been one of the certified disasters of the Nixon and Ford administrations.

Henry Kissinger has approached oil prices as a problem in international relations to be handled by his usual methods of diplomatic leverage. For example, he has encouraged Japan to become an enormous buyer of U.S. arms, apparently hoping that the close relationship would among other things make Iran reasonable on oil prices. But the Shah, hungry for more money to finance his ambitions, has led the fight within OPEC for higher prices.

Anyone who wants to know why oil prices are likely to rise should

look at the record not a day ago the United States was importing 29 per cent of its oil; now the figure is 41 per cent. In the same period OPEC's oil price has risen 34 per cent. The simplest notion of economics would encourage suppliers to raise prices under such circumstances.

The United States, as the largest consumer of oil, is more likely to affect world oil prices by its behavior at home than by its representations abroad. Since international oil prices are determined by the balance of North-South trade, it is in the United States' interest to have a substitute for oil in the domestic economy. A U.S. policy of questions of economics at sources involved: that energy policy.

At the time of the Arab barge four years ago, the a lot of official talk about policy. Richard Nixon, my ed quick development of a domestic oil source and a Project Independence which is self-reliant in energy by William E. Simon said Am would have to give up "wasteful ways" with energy "so through a permanent in lifestyle." But it was just talk.

By now we know that do sources can never supply volume of oil we are used to having. And every nation the U.S. record has foible.

The Laggard

The United States shows the West's leader an energy but it is the laggard. Europe and Japan have been the amount of energy per unit of gross national product—Britain by 8 per cent two years, for example—but has been no reduction here. United States has not yet a single barrel of oil in energy reserves.

The single greatest incentive to continued high oil consumption here has been artificially low price of U.S. oil. In constant dollars, running inflation, it costs a little less in the U.S. than it did in 1950. The price is half as low in Western Europe.

The problem, as hard, some U.S. administration have had to face them some whether OPEC existed or industry and outside both on the time until the world runs out range from 25 years. The sooner we get about the fact that the is limited, the less traumatic be the inevitable transition to other fuels and other social arrangements.

**K. Actions
ost Pound
arly 1 Cent****ester Credit,
ing Loans Cut**

PARIS, Nov. 18 (AP-DJ).—The London interbank sterling rate rose slightly to \$1.6890 after joint announcements by the Bank of England and the Treasury setting a ceiling on the Treasury's selling of sterling loans between countries and repositioning its on bank deposit growth.

Dealers said sterling shot to \$1.6880 just prior to the announcement, but the market was still assessing the implications of the move, which is expected to be followed by the market for external financing, which should have the strengthening of the British pound.

New York, the pound fell sharply to \$1.6890-25. The rate before the London announcement of \$1.6890-50 was described as very tight. One dealer said commercial demand had the market with short notes on all sides.

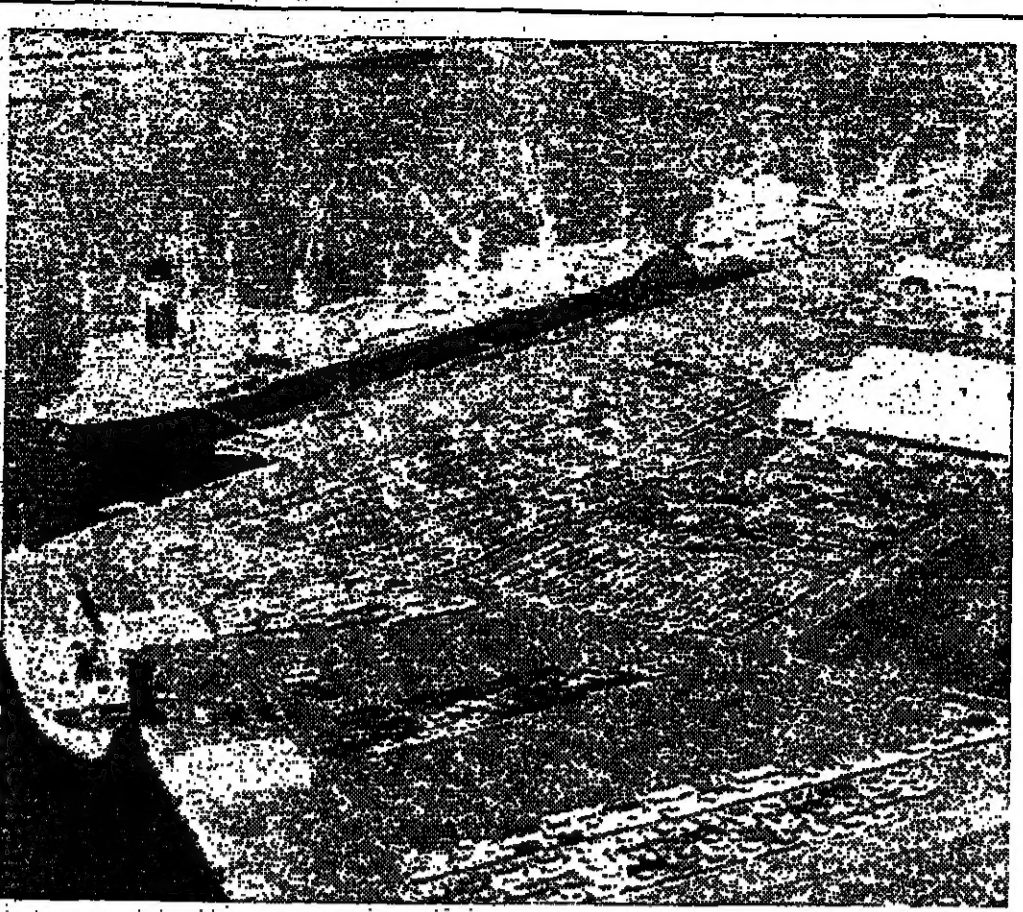
Treasury announced that it would be able to lend to tomorrow British banks no longer be able to lend for financing trade between countries.

Dealers will continue to be a financing trade between and other countries, however, sources said that the loans between third countries would be substantial one-for-all in foreign currency in the months as drawings on facilities are repaid and facilities are withdrawn.

Bank of England, meanwhile, is repositioning its that will limit the amount of interest-bearing commercial banks to \$1.68 of 3 per cent for a of six months and a of 0.5 per cent for a two months.

System, which is similar to the one in February, 1975, did to restrain lending in private sector. The Bank said that figures due released Monday would show lending has been cut a rapid pace.

ect, the system will reduce supplementary demand any increase in interest liabilities that exceeds elines.



STILL COMING—Japanese cars waiting to be shipped abroad from Nagoya port, central Japan. The EEC warned Tokyo this week that Europe will curb Japanese exports of cars and other goods unless Tokyo corrects the trade imbalance.

ESTEL Moves Out of Deficit**BASF Profit Up 100% in 1st 9 Months**

FRANKFURT, Nov. 18 (AP-DJ).—BASF AG world group continued its earnings recovery in the third quarter and posted pre-tax earnings for the first nine months of 1.07 billion marks, up 100.2 per cent from the 536 million marks posted for the like 1975 period, the company said today.

Management board chairman Matthias Seifert said, however, that sales, which grew 18.7 per cent to 15.5 billion marks in the first three quarters, were being swelled by an upswing in domestic demand while export sales lagged behind 1974 levels. He also said that the fourth quarter jump in earnings would not be so strong because the basis of comparison already reflected a partial recovery from the 1975 recession.

In the third quarter, pre-tax earnings more than tripled to 364 million marks from 118 million marks in the third quarter of 1975.

Non marks in the like 1975 quarter. For all of 1975, BASF group had pre-tax earnings of 849 million marks on sales of 18.08 billion marks, producing a net profit of 375 million marks.

ESTEL Has Profit

In Dortmund, the Dutch-German ESTEL NV Hoechst-Hoogovens steel group reported a consolidated third quarter net profit of 14 million Dutch guilders against a year-earlier loss of 77.3 million guilders, but the group said the outlook for the final quarter is unfavorable.

The third quarter profit was the company's first positive result since the first quarter of 1975. In the latest reporting period, external sales gained to 2.4 billion guilders from a year-earlier 1.9 billion.

For the first nine months of 1975, the concern had a net loss of 94.3 million guilders, narrowed from a deficit of 108.8 million a year earlier. Sales totaled 6.9 billion guilders, up from 6.4 billion.

ESTEL said that since the summer, order inflow for some important steel and fabricated products has been declining. This development, plus continuing slow business in the group's trading subsidiaries, renders the prospects for the remainder of the year unfavorable, it said.

Beecham Posts Gain

LONDON, Nov. 18 (AP-DJ).—Beecham Group Ltd. today reported net profit rose to £29.9 million in the first half from £19.2 million in the same period last year.

Sales totaled £312 million, up from £281.9 million. The company set an interim dividend of 2.57 pence, up from 2.51 pence.

3.8% Growth

The department said that due to an unexpectedly poor performance in the area of foreign

**Trade Deficit Widens,
15 Billion Francs in 1976**

PARIS, Nov. 18 (AP-DJ).—France's largest monthly trade deficit was recorded last October, ministry figures released today.

Seasonally adjusted exports last October totaled 22,265 billion francs, down from 23,468 billion in September, but up from 18,462 billion in October, 1975. Imports amounted to 37,977 billion francs, up from 27,214 billion in September and 19,737 billion a year ago.

France's trade position improved on an unadjusted basis, however, with a deficit of 2,554 billion francs, down from a deficit of 4,088 billion in September. Last October France recorded a surplus of 71 million francs.

Unadjusted imports rose to 27,213 billion francs in October from 26,108 billion in September and 18,463 billion in October, 1975. Exports increased to 26,659 billion francs from 22,068 billion a month earlier and 18,554 billion a year ago.

The accumulated deficit over the first 10 months of this year totaled 13,132 billion francs, against a surplus of 6,535 billion over the year-ago period.

Trade Minister André Rossi, commenting on the figures, said the large deficit was largely due to the continued effects of the recent serious drought, and especially to the fact that France had not yet fully absorbed the massive increase in the price of oil.

He pointed out that France's oil import bill amounted to about 50 billion francs during the first 10 months of this year, compared with about 14 billion in 1975, before the oil price increase.

**time Fruit
It Is Suing
and Others**

PARIS, Nov. 18 (AP-DJ).—Fruit Carriers Co. today said it is suing Bankers Trust Co., Bankers Trust Ltd., Salinvest AB-S for a total of \$300 million.

The company said it sought damages of \$200 million in damages of \$100 million for Bankers Trust and every allegation of the suit as it relates to the company's claims. He charges were without that Bankers Trust lost the action vigorously.

of the suit were not known. Bankers Trust said four Maritime under a court order time Fruit had failed payments on loans that were the agent for one of the lenders.

Industrial Output Up

Meanwhile, the Finance Ministry said the industrial production index, seasonally adjusted and excluding the building industry, increased 3 per cent to 123 in September from a revised figure of 124 in July-August.

Based on 100 equalling 1970, the September index compares with 111 a year ago.

**Japan Forecasts Rise
In Capital Spending**

TOKYO, Nov. 18 (Reuters).—Capital spending for plant and equipment by 12 Japanese industries in fiscal 1976 will rise a nominal 15.7 per cent from fiscal 1975 to 7,493 trillion yen, the Ministry of International Trade and Industry said today.

A survey made by the ministry in September and covering over 1,800 companies showed spending in real terms will rise 10.2 per cent from the preceding year.

**IMF Changes
Gold Auction**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 (AP).—The International Monetary Fund announced yesterday it will return to the common price method at its fifth gold auction on Dec. 8.

As in the four earlier auctions, the IMF plans to sell 780,000 ounces of its official gold reserves. Profits from the auction will be used to benefit poor nations of the world.

The common price method means that all successful bidders will pay the same price for the gold. In the past two auctions, the agency sold the gold at the amount bid by each successful bidder.

The common price method was used in the first two auctions.

Another change in the fifth auction is that the gold will be delivered to successful bidders at the Bank of England in London, instead of the U.S. Federal Reserve Bank in New York.

IMF sources say proposals to hold the gold auctions weekly, rather than on a six-week basis, have not yet been acted on.

Production Decline Seen

JOHANNESBURG, Nov. 18 (AP).—Gold production in South Africa, which produces 70 per cent of the world's supply, is "on the last plateau before the long decline," it was predicted here yesterday.

D. A. Etheredge, head of the gold mining division of the giant Anglo American Corp., told a management conference in Johannesburg that it is estimated that gold production will be between 700 and 800 tons, nearer to 800, for the next decade.

He added: "Nevertheless, other than a spectacular rise in the gold price or discovery of an entirely new gold field, which we must consider remote, our production will fall quite rapidly after 1988."

"At the turn of this century it is likely to be only half of what it is now."

Mr. Etheredge said other metals would play an increasingly important part in the South African mining industry as the role of gold diminished.

He listed uranium as the most important and said it is no longer a by-product of gold mining but a coproduct. South African uranium production could reach 8,000 tons annually by the next decade, most of which could be exported.

Mr. Etheredge said that "long-term contracts have already been secured for much of the production for more than five years ahead."

Burns Rejects Tax Cut 'at Present Time'

By Robert Siner

**View Stated as New Reports
Say Economy Weakens Further**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 (UPI).—Federal Reserve Board chairman Arthur Burns said today that he saw "no advantage in a tax cut at the present time" but added that he might reconsider his position if the economy maintains its current poor performance.

The Federal Reserve Board chairman, in a speech given before the League of Savings Associations in New York, argued that "in the present environment of deeply ingrained inflationary expectations," the use of a tax cut to stimulate economic growth is much less dependable than it was in the past.

He warned that "the risk is greater now that fears of inflation will intensify and substantially weaken the intended effects" of any tax cut on the economy.

Reflecting the slowdown in economic growth were Commerce Department reports that the corporate profits rose at a slower pace and personal disposable income actually declined in the third quarter.

The report said that corporate profits increased at an annual rate of 3.1 billion in the July-September period compared with a 5.9-billion increase rate in the previous quarter.

Disposable income after adjustment for inflation declined on a

trade, its estimate of a 4-per-cent annual growth rate for the U.S. economy had to be revised to 2.3 per cent during the July-September period.

The report said that the rate of inflation was 4.2 per cent in the third quarter, down from 4.4 per cent in the second quarter.

Commerce Department officials also said that the estimated inflation rate for the third quarter was revised down from 4.4 per cent annually to 4.2 per cent.

President Ford will send to Congress in January his proposal to cut taxes across the board by about \$10 billion coupled with a \$2-billion rise in the social security tax rate.

President-elect Jimmy Carter has said he would seriously consider a \$13-billion tax cut mainly for low and middle income wage

earners next year if the economic slowdown continues.

Some of Mr. Carter's economic advisers have said that they would prefer a one-shot tax rebate rather than a across-the-board permanent tax cut.

Mr. Burns strongly disagreed with the Carter proposals, favoring instead a permanent cut in both personal and business taxes.

"Such a measure, on a responsible scale, would minimize social conflict and have the best chance of producing lasting economic benefits for our country," he said.

Mr. Burns added that the Fed could best contribute toward renewed economic growth by continuing its "course of moderation in monetary policy."

In Plains, Ga., Mr. Carter's press secretary said the President-elect had no immediate comment on Mr. Burns' remarks. Mr. Carter and the Fed chairman are scheduled to meet in Washington on Monday to discuss their attitudes toward the economy.

**New York Prices and Volume
Increase on Economic Hopes**

NEW YORK, Nov. 18 (UPI).—Bullish news on the economy set the stage for another broad advance on the New York Stock Exchange today as prices closed sharply higher in heavy trading.

Analysts said adding the market's rally was the less than expected downward revision of the third-quarter growth of U.S. gross national product.

The analysts also said the market received strong support from remarks by Federal Reserve Board chairman Arthur Burns before a banking group.

One analyst also said a statement by Venezuelan President Perez in Rome that his country will play a moderating role at the forthcoming OPEC oil price conference was constructive.

The Dow Jones industrial average finished the day up 12.05 at 850.13.

Volume totaled 24 million shares compared with 19.9 million shares yesterday. About 1,200 issues advanced, compared with 550 shares finishing lower.

Prices on the American Stock Exchange closed higher in active trading. The Amex index rose 1.12 to 98.41.

Soybean and grain traded in fairly narrow ranges on the Chicago Board of Trade and closed mostly uneven.

The November soybean contract expired at midday, 10 cents under the previous close, but other contracts were 2 cents lower to 5 higher. Soybean meal, wheat and corn prices also were mixed but soybean oil gained up to 1 cent a pound while oats fell 3 1/2.

Company Reports

| Revenue, Profits in Millions of Dollars | | |
|---|----------|----------|
| Campbell Soup | | |
| First Quarter | 1975 | 1976 |
| Revenue | 129.39 | 137.70 |
| Profit | 21.80 | 23.80 |
| Per Share | 0.71 | 0.69 |
| F.W. Woolworth | | |
| Third Quarter | 1975 | 1976 |
| Revenue | 1,200.00 | 1,100.00 |
| Profit | 18.00 | 8.10 |
| Per Share | 0.62 | 0.25 |
| Five Months | | |
| Revenue | 3,600.00 | 3,500.00 |
| Profit | 35.70 | 29.90 |
| Per Share | 1.59 | 1.28 |
| Federated Dept. Stores | | |
| Nine Months | | |
| Revenue | 2,660.00 | 2,770.00 |
| Profit | 85.10 | 91.00 |
| Per Share | 1.77 | 1.92 |
| May Dept. Stores | | |
| Nine Months | | |
| Revenue | 1,399.50 | 1,389.70 |
| Profit | 23.00 | 25.70 |
| Per Share | 1.27 | 1.12 |

**The man with exceptional goals
needs an exceptional bank.**

What makes Trade Development Bank exceptional? To start with, there is our policy of concentrating on things we do unusually well. For example, trade and export financing, foreign exchange and bank notes, money market transactions and precious metals.

Geographically, too, we work mainly in areas where we have something special to offer. This includes the U.S.A. (our U.S. affiliate, Republic National Bank of New York, is now one of America's 60 largest banks). It also includes a number of

out-of-the-way countries which, frankly, many other banks lack the first-hand knowledge to tackle properly.

What's more, we keep our back-office systems running abreast of our business. You don't notice this directly, but it shows up in quicker decisions, less red tape, fewer errors.

Serving our clients well has helped us grow uncommonly fast. Today, we're big enough to provide most of the sophisticated facilities of the international banking giants—but lean enough not to keep you

waiting for committees to deliberate.

As part of the Trade Development Bank Holding Group (\$2.9 billion in assets, \$236 million in capital funds employed), we're ready to serve you in most of the world's financial centers.

Key Group offices: Geneva, London, Paris, New York (Republic National Bank of New York). Other offices in Buenos Aires, Caracas, Chisasso, Frankfurt, Luxembourg, Mexico City, Nassau, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo.

Trade Development Bank

Shown at left, new head offices of Trade Development Bank, Geneva. Swiss subsidiary of the Trade Development Bank Holding Group. TDB is now the sixth largest commercial bank in Switzerland.

**Viking Resources
International N.V.**
N.A.V. 31.10.75
\$18.05 (D.F. 45.31)

INFORMATION:
sidrina, 2 Pierson N.V.
acht 214, Amsterdam.

مكتبة الأمل

Ch'ao

[illegible]

ADVERTISEMENT

NOV. 18. 1976

[illegible]

Background

provided by

▲ 参考

Bankers Trust Company

**Complete Service in
Securities, Commodities,
Investment Banking,
Institutional Research,
Block Trading,
Eurobond Trading.**

43 Avenue Marceau
75116 Paris, France
Telephone: 723-6151

EF Hutton
INTERNATIONAL

Athens • Frankfurt • Geneva • Ha
London • Lugano • Luxemb
Munich • Paris • Zurich

| 1979- 80 Line | stocks and div in \$ | P/E | S&P 500 | High Low |
|---------------------|-------------------------|-----|------------|----------|
| 21 | Accel Entpr | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 22 | Accel Int | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 23 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 24 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 25 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 26 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 27 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 28 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 29 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 30 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 31 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 32 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 33 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 34 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 35 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 36 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 37 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 38 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 39 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 40 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 41 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 42 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 43 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 44 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 45 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 46 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 47 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 48 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 49 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 50 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 51 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 52 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 53 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 54 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 55 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 56 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 57 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 58 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 59 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 60 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 61 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 62 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 63 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 64 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 65 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 66 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 67 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 68 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 69 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 70 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 71 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 72 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 73 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 74 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 75 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 76 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 77 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 78 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 79 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 80 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 81 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 82 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 83 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 84 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 85 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 86 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 87 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 88 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 89 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 90 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 91 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 92 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 93 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 94 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 95 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 96 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 97 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 98 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 99 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |
| 100 | Accel Pfd | 10 | 34 | 93 1/2 |

[illegible]

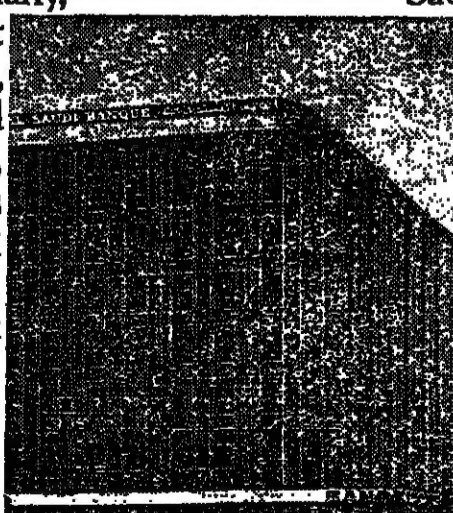
Harper 1.50 6 113 324 32

(Continued on inside cover)

البنك السعودي

أهلاً وسهلاً في داركم

The doors to the Middle East
and, more particularly,
that of Saudi Arabia are at
51, avenue George V, in Paris,
opening up a market of 7 thousand
million dollars of imports in 1975,
and 142 thousand million dollars
of investments scheduled
over the next five years.
As the first Saudi private bank
ever established outside Saudi Arabia,
we can offer a direct contact
with the Arab Business World.



Our shareholders and founders:
Saudi Arab Finance Corporation,
Arab Finance Corporation;
Banque de l'Union
Européenne,
Manufacturers Hanover
International Finance
Corporation.
Our capital: 50,000,000 F.
Tel. 720 86 08.
Telex SAUDIBK 630349 F.
Cable Saudibanque.

Al Saudi Banque

NHL Maple Leafs Win

okie Goalie Squelches Canadiens, 1-0

TO, Nov. 18 (UPI)—Mike Palmateer, goalie of the Toronto Maple Leafs, had an impressive win against the Montreal Canadiens in 192 games. He kicked aside 39 shots and made 33 saves for a second straight shutout.

He blanked the Vancouver Canucks, 3-0, Saturday. It was the first time that the Canadiens had held scoreless since the Philadelphia Flyers shut them out, 3-0, Nov. 2, 1974. A period covering 169 regular season and 23 playoff games.

Palmateer now boasts a 2-26 goals-against average and a 1-1-2 record in the nine games he has played with the Leafs since he was called up from the Central Hockey League's Dallas Black Hawks.

But the 22-year-old rookie reminded reporters that he wasn't the only Leaf on the ice against Montreal. "The game was a team effort all the way and when I made a mistake the guys covered for me," he said.

Winger Lanny MacDonald was the only one to get on the scoreboard in this duel of the goalies. His shot from just outside the crease at 8:26 of the opening period hit Dryden's glove, but he couldn't control it and it bounced into the net. Dryden made 28 saves.

Toronto coach Red Kelly said he was very pleased with Palmateer, the Leafs' fifth-round draft choice in the 1973 amateur draft. He acknowledged that the rookie has become a mainstay on the club.

"Mike's confident and doesn't get rattled easily," he said. "He's poised and the whole team played well in front of him. We're up to 500 hockey now and Mike's a big reason for that success."

Rangers 3, Black Hawks 2
At New York, two first-period goals by Phil Esposito helped the Rangers break a club-record seven-game home losing streak with a 3-2 victory over Chicago.

Both of Esposito's goals came against his brother, Chicago goalie Tony Esposito. The first was a shot from the right face-off circle after a pass from Ken Hodge at 5:59 of the first period.

Then, at 10:19, Esposito scored his ninth goal of the season on a rising slapshot from the left side. Hodge and Esposito teamed again after Chicago's first goal in the second period, with Hodge scoring on a breakaway after a feed at the Chicago blue line from Esposito.

Bobby Orr, whose damaged left knee has kept him out since Oct. 27, was with the Black Hawks but did not dress for the game.

Flames 6, Rockies 3
At Atlanta, big rookie Willie Plett scored two goals and assisted on a third to ignite the Flames to a 6-3 victory over Colorado.

Plett teamed on a line with center Tom Lysiak and left wing Eric Vail. The line scored four goals.

Wings 5, Blues 3
At Detroit, Rick Lapointe's first goal of the season for the Red Wings provided a 5-3 tie with St. Louis.

The Detroit defenseman unleashed a 90-foot drive from close to center to beat St. Louis goalie Ed Stankewitz cleanly and snap a two-game losing streak for the Red Wings.

Dennis Hextall, Bobby Sheehan and Walt McEneaney put the Wings up 3-0 in the first period before Gary Unger replied with two goals and Floyd Thomas with one in the second for St. Louis.

Detroit's Nick Little added a goal in the second period. Larry Patey and Claude Larose scored for the Blues within the space of 90 seconds before Lapointe's long scoring blast forged the deadlock.

Sabres 3, Canucks 2
At Vancouver, Don Luce scored with just 13 seconds to go to give Buffalo a comeback 3-2 win over the Canucks in a cleanly-played contest that produced only two penalties.

The Canucks took a 2-1 lead into the third period, but allowed the advantage to slip away in absorbing their 14th loss in 20 games when Terry Martin scored with about a 1/2 minute to go and then Luce tied the game.

Vancouver opened the scoring when Dennis Ververgaert counted his ninth goal of the season, but Buffalo tied it on an unassisted marker by Gary Beggan.

Bears 3, North Stars 2
At Bloomington, Minn., it looked like it was going to be one of those nights when the Bears and the Stars battled back from a 3-0 deficit to tie the Minnesota, 3-2.

The North Stars had opened the scoring at 1:40 of the first period when Cleveland goalie Gilles Meloche batted a shot by Bill Fairbairn and it bounced off the crossbar.



VETERAN RECRUIT—Bert Campaneris (left) and Texas manager Frank Lucchesi after purchase of Campaneris, a former Oakland A's player, was announced in Arlington.

In World Cup Soccer

France, Italy Appear Likely To Reach Finals in Argentina

PARIS, Nov. 18 (UPI)—Italy gained a big step toward the 1978 World Soccer Cup finals yesterday when it defeated England, 2-0, but, in the four other World Cup matches played in Europe, only France emerged as a clear favorite to reach the last 16 in 1978.

The French downed Ireland, 2-0, to move into the lead in Group V, having already tied Bulgaria 2-2 in Sofia.

The worst setback was suffered by East Germany, the Olympic gold-medalist and unbeaten in 13 matches, which was held 1-1 by Turkey in Dresden in a Group III match. Turkey now heads the group, which includes Austria and Malta.

In Glasgow, Scotland edged Wales, 1-0, through a goal by a Welsh defender but the outcome did not make Group VII any clearer. Czechoslovakia defeated Scotland, 2-0, last month and still heads the standings.

Portugal made heavy work of defeating Denmark, 1-0, in Group I, which is dominated by Poland. Superb Header

Italy, led by the outstanding play of midfielder Franco Causio, demoralized England with a 37th-minute goal from a free kick scored by Giancarlo Antognoni and then got its second goal from a superb header from Robert Betegh 15 minutes from the end.

The Sugar Bowl decision was reached at a team meeting. A player said that coach John Majors gave the squad a choice of the Orange or Sugar Bowl, but the Panthers decided on the Orange Bowl because of the confusion surrounding the Big-Eight representative.

The winner of the Big-Eight title goes to the Orange Bowl, but five teams are tied for the crown. The conference race could end in a three-way tie and the final decision on who plays in the post-season classic might be made by the Orange Bowl committee.

Sixth-ranked Georgia has already clinched a berth in the Sugar Bowl as the South-eastern Conference champion. Although Pitt has reached its decision, the official invitation cannot, by NCAA rules, be made until Saturday.

Gained 1,000 Yards for NFL Bears

Chicago Runner Justifies Views of Scouts

By William N. Wallace
NEW YORK, Nov. 18 (UPI)—It is just a figure, 1,000 yards, but in pro football it has not only significance but also prestige and exclusivity. Walter Payton, the Chicago Bears' running back, joined the 1,000-yard club last Sunday more or less on schedule and thus justified the views of all the scouts who, when they saw him in college at Jackson State, nodded sagely to one another and said collectively, "Can't miss."

Payton has gained 1,000 yards rushing this season and leads the league as the only runner over 1,000. With four games to go, Payton could wind up with around 1,500 yards, which would put him in a class with O. J. Simpson and Jim Brown.

He is only in his second pro season and 22 years old. His coach, Jack Pardee, says: "Walter Payton hasn't even scratched the surface yet. He has skills we haven't tried to take advantage of. He's already great but he's going to get better because he wants to work."

The Bears' offense is quite simple because it is a young team and the quarterback, Bob Avellini, is also in his second pro season. If Avellini progresses, then so will Payton in making use of his skills because he will become more of a pass-receiving threat, like Terry Metcalf of St. Louis. The Bears just barely know how to pass at this point.

Let us learn Pardee has another explanation. "Right now he hasn't perfected his running game," the coach said. "He's still learning to be a runner. That's why we're not passing to him. He has a lot to learn about beating linebackers and the secondary on passing situations."

With his ability, you have to give him the ball. The ideal situation would be to have him run 25 plays a game and pass to him 10 times.

Payton was the fourth player selected, and the first running

As Baseball Free Agents
Rudi, Cash, Campaneris Sign With New Teams

By Murray Chass

NEW YORK, Nov. 18 (UPI)—Three more of baseball's free agents signed with teams yesterday and at least one more stood poised to do the same.

In another hectic day, these were the developments:
• Joe Rudi, former Oakland outfielder, became the second free agent to sign with the suddenly competitive California Angels; Bert Campaneris, another expatriate from Oakland, signed with the Texas Rangers; and Dave Cash, the second baseman who helped Philadelphia win a division title, became a member of the Montreal Expos.

Barring a last-minute hitch, Gary Matthews was on the verge of joining the Atlanta Braves, whose owner, Ted Turner, was so eager to sign the former San Francisco outfielder that he incurred a fine for tampering.

Reggie Jackson, who most likely will be the most expensive free agent and perhaps the last of the glamour names to sign, originally sought more than just money. He wanted his new club to invest in land in Arizona and he wanted it to play an annual exhibition game with the proceeds going to the support of a home for old Negro League players in Arizona. However, he couldn't interest anyone in those ideas so he reverted to what everyone else is after—money.

6 Have Signed
The signing of Rudi, Campaneris and Cash—all Jerry Kapstein clients—brought to six the number of the free agents who have signed multiyear contracts from the group of 25 players who departed their old teams for more lucrative homes.

In getting Rudi, the Angels became the first team to sign two free agents. That is the quota that most teams can sign under the rules of the new reserve system, but the Angels lost three players to free agency so they can sign one more.

Whether they will depend on how deep Gene Autry, their owner, and his partners want to dig into their treasury. Although no figures have been disclosed on the signings of Kapstein's clients, it is believed that Rudi and Don Baylor, who signed with California Tuesday, have cost the Angels between \$2.5 and \$3 million.

"We are in search of a championship ball club in Anaheim," Harry Dalton, general manager of the Angels, said in Providence, R.I., where the three signings were announced yesterday. "I'm just thrilled I see some bright days ahead for California. If I have a smile on my face, forgive me."

If the Angels sign a third quality free agent, a number of other clubs won't be smiling. The three players the Angels lost were all minor leaguers and one, Tim Nordbrook, was purchased from Baltimore during the season.

Protest Considered
Some owners, feeling California bought Nordbrook just so they

could get another free agent, have said they would consider filing a protest with Commissioner Bowie Kuhn if another player joins Rudi and Baylor in Anaheim.

Rudi, who arose in 94 runs last season, will join Bobby Bonds in the Angel outfield, while Baylor could play the outfield or first base, but very likely will serve as California's designated hitter.

The 30-year-old Rudi, one of the stars the Angels lost this year, nearly became a member of the Boston Red Sox for \$1 million last June, but the commissioner vetoed the deal. The talented outfielder sat out for three weeks until Charles Finley, the Oakland owner, agreed to play him. Rolly Fingers and Vidal Blue under threat of a strike by the other A's players.

Campaneris, one of those players, is 34 years old but is considered a young 34—the style 34 bases last season and will be the starting shortstop in Texas. The Rangers also are said to have a good chance of signing Sal Bando, the A's third baseman in their quest to rebuild their porous infield.

Cash, at 28 one of the best second basemen in the majors, is a career 200 just and will provide Montreal with concrete help in its bid to become competitive with someone besides the other last-place team.

Montreal Eyes Jackson
The Expos also would like to sign Jackson, whom they made the first choice in the negotiations, but the leading contender for his expense—perhaps \$3 million—services are said to be the Expos, the Phillies, the Braves and the Yankees.

The Yankees, though, have placed Bobby Grich, an infielder and Don Gillett, a left-handed pitcher, ahead of Jackson on the list of priorities. Their toughest competition for Grich, whom they would use at shortstop, appears to be from the San Diego Padres, who have signed Gene Tenace, and the Boston Red Sox, who have signed Bill Campbell.

Philadelphia and Los Angeles are considered the Yankees' primary competition for Gillett, whom the Cincinnati Reds also are still trying to get back.

World Series Shares
NEW YORK, Nov. 18 (UPI)—The world champion Cincinnati Reds and American League champion New York Yankees will receive individual record checks for their performances in the playoffs and World Series this year.

Baseball Commissioner Bowie Kuhn announced today that each full share for the Reds will amount to \$25,000—topping the previous high for a winning share of \$24,817.57, which went to the Oakland A's in 1973.

Kuhn also said that each losing share for the Yankees will be \$19,835.48, compared to the previous high of \$15,703.97 received by the Los Angeles Dodgers in 1974.



Erving (left) watches ball fall after a block by 76ers' Julius Erving.

In NBA Activity

ics Defeat Hawks After Hot 2d Quarter

Nov. 18 (UPI)—The Atlanta Braves defeated the Hawks, 24-1, for keeps.

"We were down, 27-27, we good basketball," said Erving, who ended up with 20 points and 10 assists.

Erving, who hit 14 of 24 shots, scored 23 points in the first quarter as Washington took a 25-20 lead.

Chien, who hit 14 of 24 shots, scored 23 points in the first quarter as Washington took a 25-20 lead.

New York, which played without the injured Spencer Haywood and Jim McMillan, also lost Bill Bradley in the second period, with a strained right shoulder muscle.

Pacers 123, 76ers 117
At Philadelphia, Billy Knight scored 20 points as Indiana defeated the 76ers, 123-117.

Indiana opened a 15-point lead early in the fourth quarter. Philadelphia then began a comeback to cut the Pacers' lead to 112-108 with 3:54 left. The winners then got seven straight points, four by Don Buse, to open a 119-109 margin that clinched their victory. Buse had 19 points for the winners, and also handed out 11 assists.

Rockets 120, Braves 114
At Houston, Moses Malone and Rudy Tomjanovich each scored four points in overtime to lead the Rockets to a 120-114 comeback victory over Buffalo.

Houston, 7-4, trailed by as much as 17 as Buffalo's shooting was torrid and the Rockets' top scorers, Mike Newlin and Tomjanovich, were held to three points between them in the first half.

Rockets rookie guard John Lucas, playing in place of Calvin Murphy, tied the game at 72 with a 12-foot jump shot 7:08 into the third quarter. Lucas's

21 points led all Houston scorers.

Bullets 111, Knicks 97
At Landover, Md., Phil Chenier scored 30 points and Leonard Robinson added 27 and a career-high 20 rebounds as Washington romped to a 111-97 victory over the injury-riddled New York Knicks.

Chenier, who hit 14 of 24 shots, scored 32 points in the first quarter as Washington took a 25-20 lead.

New York, which played without the injured Spencer Haywood and Jim McMillan, also lost Bill Bradley in the second period, with a strained right shoulder muscle.

Pacers 123, 76ers 117
At Philadelphia, Billy Knight scored 20 points as Indiana defeated the 76ers, 123-117.

Indiana opened a 15-point lead early in the fourth quarter. Philadelphia then began a comeback to cut the Pacers' lead to 112-108 with 3:54 left. The winners then got seven straight points, four by Don Buse, to open a 119-109 margin that clinched their victory. Buse had 19 points for the winners, and also handed out 11 assists.

Rockets 120, Braves 114
At Houston, Moses Malone and Rudy Tomjanovich each scored four points in overtime to lead the Rockets to a 120-114 comeback victory over Buffalo.

Houston, 7-4, trailed by as much as 17 as Buffalo's shooting was torrid and the Rockets' top scorers, Mike Newlin and Tomjanovich, were held to three points between them in the first half.

Rockets rookie guard John Lucas, playing in place of Calvin Murphy, tied the game at 72 with a 12-foot jump shot 7:08 into the third quarter. Lucas's

21 points led all Houston scorers.

Nuggets 112, Nets 78
At Denver, forward Gus Gerard scored a team-high 17 points and teammate David Thompson added 16 for a Nuggets 112-78 rout over the cold-shooting New York Nets.

Gerard scored 12 of his points in the first half as the Nuggets got their 10th victory in 11 starts, including seven straight games at home.

Suns 103, Bucks 95
At Phoenix, guards Dick Van Arsdale, Ricky Sobers and Paul Westphal combined for 55 points to lead the Suns to a 103-95 victory over Milwaukee.

Van Arsdale had 19 points and Sobers and Westphal 18 each. They were the only Suns in double figures, but their teammates contributed enough to offset Milwaukee's three-pronged offense of Brian Winters, Gary Brokaw and Bobby Dandridge.

Sealers 92, Cavaliers 78
At Seattle, forward Bruce Seale scored 21 points and captured 10 rebounds and reserve center Mike Green added 15 rebounds to lead the SuperSonics to a 92-78 victory over Cleveland.

Holding Cleveland to 78 points was the best defensive effort in Sonics history. Their previous low was 79 points, against Chicago in December of last year.

NBA Results
Wednesday's Results
Seattle 92, Cleveland 78 (Seale 21, Brown 16; Snyder 15, Brewer 14).
Denver 112, New York Nets 78 (Gerard 17, Thompson 16; Archibald 16, Williamson 15).
Phoenix 103, Milwaukee 95 (Van Arsdale 19, Sobers 18, Westphal 18; Brokaw 24, Winters 25).
Houston 120, Buffalo 114 (Lucas 21, Tomjanovich 17, Malone 17; Maloney 27, Starnes 13).
Indiana 123, Philadelphia 117 (Chenier 30, Knight 29; Jones 20).
Washington 111, New York Knicks 97 (Chenier 30, Knight 29; Jones 20).
Boston 104, Atlanta 91 (Scott 28, Reddick 20; Barkley 20, Sedgeman 18).
Detroit 118, New Orleans 96 (Lanier 24, Carr 24; Maravich 23, More 13).

NHL Results
Wednesday's Results
N.Y. Rangers 3, Chicago 2 (Esposito 2, Hodge 1; Sorokin 19).
Buffalo 3, Vancouver 2 (Ververgaert 1, Luce 2; Martin 19).
Cleveland 3, Minnesota 3 (Gardner, Chien, Peller; Fairbairn, Jarry, Eriksson).
St. Louis 5, Detroit 3 (Unger 2, Thomson 1; Luce 1, Laitinen 1).
Toronto 1, Montreal 0 (Lepointe 1).
Atlanta 6, Colorado 3 (Plett 2, Lysiak 1; Chien 1, Vail 1; Shand 1; Anderson 1; MacDonald 1).
Winnipeg 10, Edmonton 2 (Petterson 2, North 1; French 1; Brumby 1; O'Leary 1; MacGregor 1; Laitinen 1; Simpson 1; Turkington 1).

WHA Standings
EAST
Winnipeg 10, Edmonton 2 (Petterson 2, North 1; French 1; Brumby 1; O'Leary 1; MacGregor 1; Laitinen 1; Simpson 1; Turkington 1).
WEST
San Diego 10, Los Angeles 2 (Petterson 2, North 1; French 1; Brumby 1; O'Leary 1; MacGregor 1; Laitinen 1; Simpson 1; Turkington 1).

WHA Standings
EAST
Winnipeg 10, Edmonton 2 (Petterson 2, North 1; French 1; Brumby 1; O'Leary 1; MacGregor 1; Laitinen 1; Simpson 1; Turkington 1).
WEST
San Diego 10, Los Angeles 2 (Petterson 2, North 1; French 1; Brumby 1; O'Leary 1; MacGregor 1; Laitinen 1; Simpson 1; Turkington 1).

The season's greatest hit!

BELLE LENE

ENBACH

PARISIENS

NOVEMBER 20, 11:30 P.M.

WORLD FAMOUS

LIDO

GRAND JEU

with 1/2 million in prizes

105

106

DINNER-DANCE AT 8 P.M.

idyllic

banquets, suppers

with CHRISTIAN BOURGEOIS

NOVEMBER 20, 11:30 P.M.

CALAYADOS

JOE TURNER LOS LATINOS

SEAFOOD SPECIALTIES

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT ALL WEEK

Revue entertainment nouvelle

CAZAR

NOVEMBER 20, 11:30 P.M.

الطريق

